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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. IX., No. 36 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1927 Subscription $1.50 a Year

Lambton M. D. Council

The council met at Craigmyle on Wednesday, August 24th. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read, and on motion of Cr. Simpson were adopted.

Cr. Bolster reported that he had graded up the present road to Mr. W. J. Bryan's gate and that he was not in favor of opening up the proposed new road through Fennell's place. Cr. Simpson reported that he would like further time to look over the situation before coming to a definite decision.

Moved by Cr. Hawkins that we do not open up the proposed road through Fennell's farm for Mr. Bryan.

Amendment moved by Mr. Davey that committee go over the matter thoroughly before a definite decision is arrived at by the council. Amendment carried.

Mr. Skippen and Mr. Speelman were present to ask that the council register the extension of the road across secs. 4 and 9-31-17-4 lying parallel to and adjoining the railway right-of-way. They explained that this extension had been surveyed some time ago and that until this survey was registered titles to the lots through which this road would go could not be registered as until such time they would have no outlet.

Moved by Cr. Chapman that Crs. Simpson and Bolster be a committee to look over the road and endeavour to arrange settlement with the parties interested for the acreage expropriated, and that the secretary write to the Alberta Pacific Grain Company in connection with the acreage to be expropriated from their property. Carried.

A letter was read from secretary of Hanna Hospital District giving copy of resolution passed at the last Board meeting in connection with the proposed hospital at Craigmyle, and also advising that a special meeting of the Board would be held at Hanna on August 25th.

Cr. Davey reported that he had attended the last hospital board meeting, and he had agreed that a committee from the council would be present to meet the Hospital Board at their special meeting on the 25th to make final arrangements, if possible, regarding the Craigmyle hospital.

Moved by Cr. Bolster that Messrs. Davey, Hawkins and Ross be a committee from this council to attend the special meeting of the Hanna Hospital Board.

The secretary advised that our current account was overdrawn and it was moved by Cr. McDonald that the Reeve and Secretary be and are hereby authorized to sell three of our $1,000.00 Province of Alberta 6% Bonds. Carried.

The secretary advised that Swainston had done nothing towards accepting the offer of the council for settlement of the arrears of taxes owing against the S.E. 36-33-18-4. It was moved by Cr. McDonald that we make seizure of the hay on this quarter for taxes. Carried.

The secretary was instructed to requisition the department for the following bridges:

In N.E. 36-33-18-4, 16 feet, 4 feet high, shipping point Delia. Between 7 and 8-32-17-4, 18 feet, 12 feet high, shipping point Delia. Between 7 and 8-32-16-4, 20 feet, 8 feet high, shipping point, Craigmyle.

Moved by Cr. Hawkins that we notify all those who are more than one year in arrears of taxes that unless they make some arrangements within ten days for the payment of their taxes we make seizure on their crops. Carried.

Moved by Cr. Chapman that we cancel the 1926 taxes against N.E. 31-32-16-4. Carried.

Cr. McDonald spoke to the council regarding the hail loss incurred by Mr. J. F. Hall on July 9th. He explained that Mr. Hall was renting Section 10 33-18-4 from Mr. Watt, of Vancouver. Mr. Hall apparently did not know that the owner had to sign the hail application until he phoned Mr. Ross on the 7th to have the insurance put on. Mr. Hall made out application and mailed same to Mr. Watt at Vancouver on the 8th. The crop was hailed on the 9th. Mr. Watt signed the application on the 11th and returned to secretary. Secretary advised that he had taken this matter up with the Hail Board but that they disclaimed any liability and refused to pay loss. Cr. McDonald said that the Halls were honest, hard working people, and they were at present very hard up, and that if the council could do anything in this matter it would be appreciated.

It was moved by Cr. Davey that we write hail board, asking them to give special consideration to this claim. Carried.

Moved by Cr. Davey that we send a letter of condolence to Mrs. Fred Diegel. Carried.

A letter was read from the Board of Railway Commissioners enclosing copy of a letter they had received from Michichi Municipal Council, asking that some action be taken in connection with putting in new crossing at Delia and approaches to same.

Secretary was instructed to reply to the Board that the Michichi ratepayers were getting the main benefit from this road and crossing and that until the Michichi Council were willing to co-operate with us in the matter, this council did not feel like doing anything further.

J. R. Boon, weed inspector, was present. He reported that he was not satisfied with the way Dowling Lake Municipality were looking after their weeds and that he thought Mr. McDonald, the Provincial Weed Supervisor, was too lenient with them.

The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. McDonald that we were dissatisfied with the work being done by Dowling Lake in this connection and that we would like him to go over the boundary line with our weed inspector and take some action in the matter.

Letters were read from Municipal District of Success; Department of Public Works; City of Calgary; Soldier Settlement Board; Canadian National Railways; B. F. Mitchell; Soldier Settlement Board.

Monthly Financial Statement was read.

Moved by Cr. McDonald that accounts as presented be paid. Cr.

Meeting adjourned to meet again first Saturday in October.

Come and Hear About China

On Sunday evening, at 7:30 p.m. in the Baptist Church, Miss F. M. Boyce, who has been engaged in missionary work in China for nearly 12 years, will give an interesting account of missionary work in that land. Miss Boyce will wear Chinese costume. If you are interested in Missions do not miss this opportunity of getting first-hand information.

Alberta Wheat Pool

The E.P. Ranch, owned by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has been signed to a Wheat Pool contract. The ranch contains a section of land and is located near High River, Alberta. The Prince was a recent visitor at his ranch and while there instructed W. L. Carlyle, his farm manager, to have the acreage placed under a Pool contract.

The Alberta Wheat Pool is not operating a coarse grain pool this year. Blank coarse grain contracts have been sent out and if a sufficient acreage is signed a coarse grain pool will be operated next year.

By the time the bulk of the wheat is moving in Alberta this fall, the Alberta Wheat Pool will have 155 line elevators completed and in operation.

Yukati Shirari, of the Japanese firm of Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha Ltd., importers and exporters, of Seattle, Wash. was a visitor at the Alberta Wheat Pool office this morning. He evinced a great deal of interest in the organization.

The first sample of this year's wheat to reach the Alberta Pool office was from the crop of C. Lindsay, of Strome. This wheat is an excellent No. 1 Northern and weighed 65 lbs. to the bushel. Mr. Lindsay has 80 acres of wheat which has been cut but has yet to be threshed. The sample was hand-threshed. Mr. Lindsay is a member of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

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The laying on of hands may have cured few diseases, but it worked wonders in chronic cases of impudence.

The man who slaps your face instead of your back plays fair. Ethics permit you to swat him in return.

Next to persons who know how to run a newspaper probably are those who are sure they could write a book if they had time.

The Forgotten Island of Romance



1—The Settlement at Tristan da Cunha. 2—The only access to the sea. 3—Canadian Pacific Empress of France. 4—The Island's means of Transportation.

Interest on both sides of the Atlantic has recently been aroused by the gracious solicitude of their Majesties King George and Queen Mary of England for the welfare and comfort of the least-known and loneliest island colony in the world.

Romance blows with the wind from every solitary island; and the romance of Tristan da Cunha is its grandeur of isolation, the struggle for existence of the few inhabitants of its rock-bound shores and the experiences of a sailor who left as a heritage to the island the belief that somewhere amid the rocks is to be found a wealth of pirate treasure. The island is distant from its nearest neighbor, St. Helena—Isle of Napoleonic memories—, by 1500 miles and is far from the path of ships, rarely indeed receiving a visit from the great and busy world beyond the horizon; a world which, marching along the highway of progress, has all but forgotten this outpost of civilization in the desert of the South Atlantic Ocean.

In 1814, during the war with Great Britain, an English garrison occupied this strategic island. There they found three Americans one of whom, Jonathan Lambert, "of Salem, a citizen and mariner thereof", is reputed to have sailed the seas as a buccaneer. As a pirate he ran untrue to form somehow escaping the yard arm and public hangings that have been their traditional fate. The story goes that he came to Tristan in order to hoard, in a secret place, the booty of many a rich prize, seized and plundered on the roaring Spanish Main.

Thus the place is invested with the magic spell of a Treasure Island, and, to this day, the islanders believe that within its bounds is to be found a rich hoard of doubloons, moidores, pieces of eight or louis d'or. Whether this be true or not, Lambert, when found by the English, was engaged in the peaceful occupation of preparing the skins and oil of seals, with which the shores abounded. These were exchanged for provisions with any passing ships; and the trade appears to have been so lucrative, that Lambert was encouraged to issue a proclamation, inviting all the world to trade with the island. Of it Lambert declared himself the sovereign lord, "grounding" as he is claimed to have said, "my right and claim on the rational and sure ground of absolute occupancy."

The continuous occupation of Tristan da Cunha began, however, in 1817 when, on the withdrawal of the garrison, William Glass, of Kelso, a corporal in the Royal Artillery, was, at his own request left on the island with his wife and two soldiers who had been induced to join them. The real discoverer of the island was a Portuguese navigator whose name the island bears. This was in the year 1506.

From the tiny settlement founded by Glass, which was increased from time to time by shipwrecked mariners and a few settlers from Cape Town, and diminished again by the exodus of the more restless ones among them, the present colony of 140 souls has sprung.

The people are self-governing and self-supporting. The men are daring sea-men and clever carpenters and masons; but there is a touch of the primitive about the picturesque bullock-carts, and the cottages built of huge blocks of stone.

Physically the island is entirely of volcanic formation. High cliffs circle the lonely spot and are pierced with ravines, the walls rising like ramparts from the sea, to a height in many places of over 1000 feet high. They are topped by a central cone that stands out amid the surrounding cliffs at a height of 7640 feet, snow-capped and symmetrical as the Peak of Teneriffe. Here, in the largest crater, is a fresh-water lake, which, it is said, is never frozen. On the northwest of the island is the sole access to the sea — a narrow plateau where is the only settlement.

The social life of the community is limited and the monotonous existence of the inhabitants has resulted in some of the colony drifting off beyond the horizon on some chance merchantman. The island, however, will soon experience the joys of radio for early in 1928 the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France on its first African-American cruise will stop near this island enroute to Cape Town, when a powerful set and many other gifts from American and Canadian passengers will be landed by a raft, for the use and comfort of the islanders.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

The following is the report of the 1927 Departmental Examinations from Craigmyle School District:—

Passed in Grade VIII.—Bernice Bell, Jean Bell, Elmore Branum, Lorne Brook, Mack Fuller, Lavinia Lister, Jack McDonald, Margaret McDonald, Lloyd McLaughlin, Margaret Naismith, Betty Sitlington, Ian Sloan, Ethel Starr, and Doris Vernon.

The number who wrote Grade VIII. was 16, of whom 14 passed.

In the Diamond Jubilee History Contest Bernice Bell won a bronze medal.

The percentage of units passed in Grade X was 82, and in Grade IX was 83.

Highest average in Grade X—Kathleen Peacock.

Highest average in Grade IX—Alfred Moodie.

Mrs. Gould, of Calgary, spent the week-end here visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs D. L. Sloan, and returned to Calgary on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. E. A. Paterson arrived from the coast on last Saturday evening's train on a visit to her son and daughter-in-law, Mr and Mrs. Fred F. Paterson, and will be here for several weeks

Mrs. E. A. Cavanaugh and daughter Joan returned home from Abbotsford, B.C., at the end of last week after spending the previous month visiting Mrs Cavanaugh's parents.

Rev. F. and Mrs Forster and family returned home on Saturday from their vacation, which they spent at Lomond and Calgary.

Capt. McCrimmon and W. N. Vernon took out their new "Gleaner" combination harvester and thresher on Monday last, and are going to commence operations with it on Mr Vernon's crop. Col. Eaton and N. V. Thylor also have purchased one of this type; and Thomas Davey has a Massey-Harris, with a 15-ft. cut, which will be going out in a few days, as they are now set up.

Wesley J. Fuller, of Arkona, Ontario, who is staying here at present went to Coronation on Monday to attend to business there, and expects to be back at the end of the week.

The erection of the new Pool elevator is expected to start very shortly, the moving of the loading platform having been completed, the new elevator to be built at this site.

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

Binders are now busy in many of the wheat fields about.

School commenced for the Fall term on Monday, August 22nd.

Miss Kathleen Newman left on Tuesday night to take charge of a school in the Youngstown district.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Sled of Lumsden, Sask., who have been the guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hewson, have returned to their home.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Harris and son, accompanied by Mrs. J. Mathers and son of Stayner, Ontario, left last Monday on their return journey to their home, New Rockford, N.D. Mrs. Harris and Mrs Mathers are sisters of Mr. G. E. Hewson, where they had been visiting.

Misses Alice Morrison and Madge Davies are visiting in Stettler.

Mrs. A. Wilcox and baby daughter returned to their home on Wednesday.

Mr. R. A. MacPherson returned from Winnipeg on Monday morning.

Mr and Mrs. W. Johnson, of Calgary, spent the week-end at the home of Mr Johnson's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Johnson, of Calgary, who have been the guests of their daughter, Mrs. R A MacPherson for several weeks, returned to their home in Calgary on Monday.

Mr. Hewson is having a new barn erected, Mr. W. Barss being the contractor in charge.

The W. I. meeting for Sept. will be held at the home of Mrs. G. E. Hewson on Sept. 15th, at 8 p.m. At this meeting the members will celebrate the ninth anniversary of this branch of the W.I.A. History of the past nine years will be written and read by Mrs. J. L. Newman; a birthday collection will be taken, and each member is requested to contribute one cent for each year of her age. The roll call will be answered by giving place of birth. It was decided at the August meeting to ask each member to contribute one or more jars of jam, or canned fruit, for the Wood's Christian home in Calgary. All members and friends who would wish to help this worthy Home please bring your jar of fruit along to the Sept. meeting. The hostesses for this meeting are Mrs. F Morrison, Mrs E. J. Lowe, and Mrs. G. E. Hewson.

It takes all kinds of people to make a world, so almost anyone should be able to fit in somewhere.



Duck Shooting Opens Sept. 15th
Western Super X ....$1.75 per box
Western Xpert.............................$1.50 "

F. ANDERSON
Hardware Merchant Phone 6

STOP AT
THE QUEEN'S HOTEL
Where Home Comforts Prevail
Room Rates, $1.00 up. Meals, 50c.
SERVICE WITH A SMILE
STAN. WALKER, Proprietor

Holland Binder Twine
Greater length, strength, and evenness
LEAVE YOUR ORDER AT THE
Central Garage, Delia.

ELECTRIC WIRING!
House Wiring and Motor Wiring
Done at Reasonable charges
Give Us a Trial! All Work Guaranteed.
JOE BRUNNER, Empire Theatre
DELIA, - ALTA.

Hardware, Furniture, and Tinsmithing
We now have in stock Electrical goods, comprising:
ELECTRIC IRONS, TOASTERS, HOT PLATES
CURLING TONGS, and FIXTURES
Don't buy a Washer until you see the
New "Beatty" Washer
Free Demonstration Given
Sold on a Time Payment Plan if so desired
R. A. Stewart
Hardware, Furniture, and Tinsmithing
Phone 4, Delia.

Palm Olive Preparations
Palm Olive Shaving Cream 35c, and a tin of Palm Olive Talcum FREE with each tube of Shaving Cream.
Palm Olive Shampoo 50c, and a safety Razor FREE with each bottle of Shampoo.
Palm Olive Soap, three cakes for 25c.
School Supplies
We have just received a large shipment of school books. We advise you to get these early, as there is likely to be a shortage of school books.
PLEASE NOTE—All school books are cash.
Scribblers and other supplies on regular account.
The Kennedy Drug Co.
DELIA, - Alberta.

Now packed in *Aluminum,* the same as years ago.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

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RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good.

Opportunities For Britain In Canada

Great Britain has a problem and Canada has a problem, one being the exact opposite of the other. In the British Isles there is a surplus population for which employment cannot be found. In Canada there are enormous resources and vast areas of fertile lands which call for increased population in order that development may take place. The Old Land has too many people; this New Land has too few.

Looking at the face of things it would seem to be a comparatively simple matter for the British and Canadian Governments to evolve policies under which the surplus population of Great Britain could be transferred to the open spaces of Canada, thus solving the problems of both countries. But the solution is not so easy, in fact, it is most complex and difficult.

The class of settlers which Canada wants is the agricultural type, men and women who will go on the land. True, they may not have had actual farming experience to be welcomed and to succeed, but they must be of that class which is likely to make good on the land.

Great Britain, however, has no large surplus of this type, if, indeed, any surplus at all. The British surplus population is found among the workingmen, artizan and labor class, men and women who, because they cannot obtain steady employment, are obliged to accept the Government dole. Opportunities for the employment of any large number of these people in Canadian industry are small, and it would be most unfair to them to encourage their immigration to Canada where their presence would have an injurious effect on Canadian workmen and labor and lead to the creation of a Canadian situation not alike the present one in Great Britain.

The efforts of both the British and Canadian Governments are, therefore, confined to the training of a limited number of immigrants for agricultural pursuits and the proper placing of them on farms in Canada. Welcome as these efforts are, their effect on the respective British and Canadian problems of surplus and insufficient population is almost negligible.

There would seem to be a greater hope of making an effective contribution towards the solution of this joint problem in the adoption of the idea which has been urged of late, namely, that the great captains in British industry establish branch plants in Canada in order to enable them to successfully compete in the growing Canadian market with their United States rivals and that they staff these branch plants with their own workmen from the British Isles.

The general adoption of such a policy would result in profitable investment of British capital, would lead to a marked development of the natural resources of this Dominion, would help to adjust the balance of trade as between Canada and the United States, would add to the population of the Dominion profitably employed, would ease the unemployment situation in the Old Land, and would increase the productive capacity, the prosperity and wealth of the Empire as a whole.

It will be frankly admitted that the industrial leaders of Great Britain have had to face enormous difficulties during and since the war. The have borne, an are still bearing, heavy burdens. They may justly feel that the present is not the time to launch out on new and untried ventures. The situation is, however, that only through the adoption of heroic measures will conditions in the Old Land be bettered, and some relief brought to British industry. Furthermore, under existing conditions, British industries are losing out in the Canadian market. An effort should be made to hold and strengthen their position here before it is too late.

It is gratifying to note that one big British concern has decided on a great undertaking in the Province of Quebec, an announcement has just been made that British financial interests controlling tens of millions of capital have finally concluded arrangements for the utilization of Southern Saskatchewan lignite coal in the carbonizing and briquetting of this fuel on a large commercial scale and will within the next few months invest hundreds of thousands of dollars in the enterprise.

Premier Brownlee of Alberta and Hon. Chas. A. Dunning have both been urging the adoption of this branch factory policy upon the British manufacturer, and it is to be hoped that so astute a business man as Premier Stanley Baldwin himself a big manufacturer, will see the advantages to Britain, to Canada, to the Empire, of such a policy, and urge its adoption upon his fellow manufacturers in the British Isles.

Find Temple To Sun God

Ruins Have Recently Been Uncovered Near German City

Ruins of a Roman soldiers' temple to the eastern sun god, Mithra, dating back to before A.D. 325, have recently been uncovered near the north German city of Dieburg. The find is regarded as one of the most important archaeological discoveries ever made in Germany. The altar piece, a slab of sandstone about a yard square, carved with scenes from the mythical life of the god, was found in almost perfect condition.

The cult of Mithra was an immensely popular religion in Rome during early Christian times, especially in the legions, which spread it throughout the vast extent of the empire, and it was only with much difficulty that Christianity finally was able to overcome and replace it.

Energy From the Sun

The time is near, says Charles F. Kettering, New York inventor, when the energy of the sun will be put directly to work instead of storing it up in coal and oil deposits and using it as now is done. Uncounted billions of potential horsepower are going to waste each day, he says, because the sun's rays are not used.

Reforesting Quebec

The Department of Lands and Forests of Quebec have planted 1,600,00 trees this year—a record figure and nearly double that of last year. Next summer it is proposed to plant 8,000,000 trees.

With a total population of about 100, Leavenheath, a village in Suffolk has eighty bachelors.

Would Help Aviators

Towns Should Show Their Name Readable From Air

British aviation authorities say the time has come for English towns to erect big signs with the names of the town visible to casual airmen who hop the Atlantic now with the simplest of navigation instruments and big scale maps.

The request of Edward F. Schlee and William S. Brock, in the Pride of Detroit, that the inhabitants of the little South coast resort of Heaton spell out the name of the town and country on the beach sand so the fliers would know what country they had reached, will go down in history as one of the strangest questions ever asked in England.

Minard's Liniment relieves backache

Good Crops Along H.B. Line

Grain fields equal to those on the prairies were seen at Mile 42, Cormorant Lake, on the Hudson's Bay Railway by J. D. Guild, superintendent of illustration stations for the Dominion experimental farm, who has returned from an inspection trip over the route. He reports that at other points, grain is coming along well except at Mile 81, where cutworms have done considerable damage to vegetables. At Mile 42 there is an excellent stand of flax and pumpkins 15 inches through.

Manitoba's Minerals

Current activities in the mineralized areas in southeastern and northwestern Manitoba indicate that the province will soon become a steady producer of gold and possibly an important source of copper and zinc.



Disfiguring Blemishes Healed by Cuticura

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment when required, not only soothes and heals unsightly and annoying blemishes and irritations on neck and face, but tends to prevent such conditions. Nothing purer, more economical or more satisfactory than these fragrant emollients.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Speaks Several Languages

Secretary Of State For the Dominions Finest Linguist In British Cabinet

Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, the Secretary of State for the Dominions, is unquestionably the finest linguist in the present British Cabinet. He speaks several Oriental dialects as well as European languages.

When in Saionica, Sir George Milne, or "Uncle George" as the C. in C. was invariably called, asked once of his staff officers if he understood modern Greek. The officer replied that he did not, but that he had a good handbook on Greek and also that he knew a man who was supposed to be quick in picking up languages.

So Captain Amery was sent for and presented with the handbook. "Can you get the hang of it by next week?" asked Sir George. "Oh, certainly," was the reply. "You seem very confident," said Sir George. "Well, you see, I wrote it," replied Captain Amery.

On Ladies' Toes Are Sore Corns

Quick safe relief is almost instantaneous if you apply Putnam's Corn Extractor. Shoes won't pinch or hurt any more. One single drop of Putnam's stops the pain. A few applications make the corn dry up and drop off. Putnam's Corn Extractor gives satisfaction. Thousands use it every day. Get a bottle from your druggist. Refuse a substitute for Putnam's.

Water Power Development

The present recorded water-power resources of the Dominion will permit of a turbine installation of 41,700,000 horse-power. The total hydraulic installation up to the end of 1926 throughout the Dominion was 4,556,-226 horse-power or less than 11 per cent. of the recorded water-power resources.

GIRLHOOD DANGERS

Come Through a Weakening Of the Blood—A Tonic Is Needed

In their early teens it is quite common for girls to outgrow their strength, and mothers should carefully watch the health of their daughters at this time. It is when the strength is sapped by rapid growth that anaemia develops. The first signs may be noticed by peevishness, langour and headaches. The face grows pale, breathlessness and palpitation become apparent, with low spirits and depression.

Neglected anaemia often leads to a decline, but if you see that your daughter's blood is enriched there need be no cause for anxiety. The finest blood-builder ever discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They will build up your girl's health and ensure for her healthy womanhood. In proof of this Mrs. George Justason, Black's Harbor, N.B., says:—"I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a wonderful medicine. My daughter, Margaret, was in such a badly run down condition that we feared she was going into a decline. Her face was pale, the least exertion would leave her breathless and she suffered from headaches. She had no appetite and lost a lot in weight. Up to the time we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, no treatment had helped her. But thanks to the use of this wonderful medicine she is again well and strong, showing no signs of the trouble that had so weakened her."

In all troubles due to weak, watery blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be found a reliable remedy. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Says Pre-War Days Will Never Return

Russian Prince Hints German Monarchy Is Gone Forever

"History does not repeat itself. Time knows no backward movement. Nineteen hundred and fourteen and the years before will not come back."

So Prince William of Prussia, eldest son of the former German Crown Prince, declared in conversation with a woman friend of his mother at Oels Castle in Silesia.

While she avoided analyzing the meaning of William's utterances it is generally agreed that what the most popular candidate of the German Royalists for the Imperial throne implied was that there could be no restoration of the German monarchy as it existed before the war.

Commercial Fish Hatchery

To Be Located On the South Shore Of Lesser Slave Lake

Construction of the first commercial fish hatchery in Alberta will be started this month, announces R. T. Rodd, Dominion Fisheries Inspector. It will be located at the mouth of Canyon Creek, on the south shore of Lesser Slave Lake. It is estimated that 100,000,000 whitefish will be propagated at the hatchery every year to maintain an undiminished supply of fish for the many companies operating in the lake.

Uses 'Plane To Operate Farm

The days when the horse was depended on to conduct the rancher over his domain passed to the era of the automobile a few years ago. And now the auto gives way to the airplane. The pioneer exponent of this trend is Jack Fancher, known as the "flying farmer," because he operates his huge wheat farm near Spokane, Wash., by air.

No man ever realises how much trash he owns until he moves.

Drives away pain—Minard's Liniment.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Will kill many times more flies for the money than any other fly killer. Each pad will kill flies all day, every day, for three weeks. At all Grocers, Druggists and General Stores — 10c and 25c per package.

Would Arbitrate National Disputes

Plea Is Made That International Difficulties Be Settled In This Way

Addressing the inaugural session of the 25th congress of the Inter-parliamentary Union at Paris, Hon. Raoul Dandurand, government leader in the Canadian senate, expressed the hope that Great Britain, the United States and France might lead all nations nearer to obligatory arbitration of their disputes. Pleas for international abolition of secret diplomacy were made by speakers.

Premier Poincare of France told the congress the work of the conference is perfectly compatible with that of the League of Nations. He assured the delegates they would find France ready at all times to aid in the cause of peace.

Lord Treowen, Great Britain, praised the commercial treaty recently signed by France and Germany for its provisions tending towards free trade.

President Loebe, of the German reichstag, advocated the abolition of secret diplomacy. He also urged that France withdraw all occupational troops from German soil this year.

Paul Doumer, president of the French senate, was elected president of the congress, at which thirty-five countries are represented.

Would Extend Air Mail Service

United States Government Looks Towards Canada As a Field For Extension

Success of the air mail in the United States has led the government at Washington to look towards Canada as a field for extension of its service. Postmaster-General H. S. New has let it be known that he would welcome applications for air mail service between such points as Minneapolis or St. Paul, Minn., and Winnipeg, Man., where there is a fairly large exchange of mail over a short distance. In fact it is likely that preliminary steps will be taken soon to put in a trial service between these two cities but final action will not be taken until after the international air mail conference in Geneva.

It has been customary for the United States post office to await applications, which usually take the form of petitions, signed by a considerable number of people before establishing new air mail routes. A guarantee of about $15,000 worth of business on any route is generally considered reasonable to justify opening a route.

The Damaged One: Ah was bos' man at a frien's weddin', an' he smashed me up 'cos Ah kissed de bride.

The Other: But it's de custom for de bes' man to kiss de bride after de ceremony.

The Damaged One: Yeh, but dis was two years after de ceremony.

Candles For Fifty Years

An inspection of the Caucasian Railway storehouse at Tiflis, Georgia, has disclosed that there are in stock candles enough to supply the needs of the railway for the next fifty years. Electricity is regarded as too radical for immediate adoption.

The scales used, in weighing diamonds are so delicately poised that the weight of a single eyelash will turn the balance.

Do You Cough?



Photo by Kennedy

Guelph, Ont.—"I caught a severe cold and could not seem to get rid of it. It just clung to me and finally settled in my bronchial tubes causing me a lot of trouble. The cough would be more severe at night than during the day, causing sleeplessness. I finally decided I would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and by the time I had taken one bottle I was entirely relieved of the bronchial trouble—my cough disappeared and I have had no trouble with a cough since. I do not think a person can take anything better for bronchial weakness or deep-seated coughs than the 'Golden Medical Discovery'."—Miss Mary Duggan, 170 Ontario St.

Liquid or tablets at your neighborhood store

Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Effect Will Be Far-Reaching

Saskatchewan Farmers Will Benefit Greatly By Ruling Of Railway Commissioners

By the ruling of the Board of Railway Commissioners on the equalization of grain rates, Saskatchewan will gain nearly $2,000,000 annually, starting this year.

The figure is authentic and was proven at the hearing at the freight rates probe held this spring. Saskatchewan's counsel, W. H. McEwen, K.C., quoted it to support his argument for lower rates in the West.

Figures in opposition to Mr. McEwen's submissions to the Board were filed by counsel for the railways. From these figures Alex. McDonald, Saskatchewan's freight rate expert, showed that Saskatchewan's contention was correct and a two million dollar saving annually to this province alone would accrue in a normal year.

It was only after long and arduous argument and appeal that the West was able to score the victory recorded. It will be recalled that when the present year opened, counsel for Alberta and Saskatchewan, who pleaded jointly, were fighting hard to get judgment on their case handed down separately in order to have the new rates apply on the 1927 crop.

An appeal to have the grain submissions heard apart from the general rates investigation was abortive when carried as far as the Governor-General-in-Council.

Counsel returned West only hoping that an early ruling would be handed down to make a saving on the 1927 crop.

The Generous Public

Patrons Of Benefit Concert Qualified To Receive Proceeds

It had been a cold and stormy winter, and there had been a long strike in the main industry of the little village. There was some suffering and a good deal of want among the poorer people. A local philanthropist arranged a public entertainment for their benefit. No admission was charged but a collection was to be taken at the close of the program.

The entertainment was a good one and it was thoroughly enjoyed by a crowded house. Then the collection was taken. When it was counted, the philanthropic citizen came to the front of the platform

"The collection," he said, "amounts to three dollars and sixty-seven cents. The proceeds you all understand, are for the benefit of the poor. They seem to be all here!"—Youth's Companion.

Internally and Externally It Is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

King's Job Not Enviable

Everything Mapped Out For Months Ahead Makes Life a Drudgery

There is no doubt that the strain of the daily life of the King and Queen, with every waking hour mapped out for months ahead, is much greater than the public realize.

Everyone connected with the Court comments on the splendid health and spirits which the Queen always enjoys. The King is now and then fatigued, but she is never.

There is no harm in repeating a somewhat pathetic comment of the King on his own drudgery in fulfilling, as he does, so scrupulously and good-humoredly, the truly tremendous programme laid almost daily before him. Visiting the Lord Mayor of London the other day, whose life during his year of office is, as everyone knows, a veritable slavery, the King remarked: "You have to do this for twelve months but I have been doing it for sixteen years."

Predicts Explosion Of Sun

Annihilation of every living thing on earth within 138 hours when the sun explodes is forecast by C. T. Elvey, of Northwestern University Chicago, writing on exploding stars. The earth will be aware of a sun burst in eight minutes from the time of the explosion, and will be cleared of all life as soon as the gases reach here 138 hours after, he says. The last star explosion was in 1925, when Nova Pictoris expanded many thousand times normal size.

The White Pine In Canada

The botanical range of the white pine in Canada extends from the Atlantic ocean to the province of Manitoba. It is confined to the region lysouth of a line running approximately from the southeast corner of lake Winnipeg, through lake Nipigon, along the height of land north of lake Timiskaming, through lake St. John to Point de Mots on the St. Lawrence and Cape Breton Island.

About four inches in fifteen minutes is the speed of the speediest bacteria.

If her heart is in the right place it matters not whether a woman is younger or older than she looks.

Used by physicians—Minard's Liniment.

When a man is in love be imagines that he neither eats nor sleeps.



FLIT

Destroys Flies · Moths Mosquitoes Ants · Roaches Bed Bugs

Use Of Gun In Albania

Natives Carry One To Be Prepared For Emergencies

Albania is still a land shut out from the modern world; the Albanian still carries a gun, and one writer in an article published in the London Evening News calls them a a "chivalrous" race, because they never shoot a man when he has a woman with him.

The rifle is the chosen symbol of the freedom of these "Sons of the Mountain Eagle." A volley fired into the air welcomes the honored guest at a lonely mountain house. Three single shots denote the end of the messages that are shouted from peak to peak in a strange, high monotone across sheer gorges and tumbling torrents—a telephone system as old and as swift as the drumming that carries news through the bush of equatorial Africa.

The blood feud lingers still. Modern law has been as powerless to eradicate it as the ancient "Law of Lek" (still administered by the elders in mountain villages), which abolished the death penalty lest it should lead to further deeds of vengeance. It was useless for the very name of Nemesis, according to philologists, is Albanian in origin.

It is perhaps in compliment to this precariousness of life that the Albanian language possesses a special tense which, in the case of the verb "to shoot," might be rendered, "Unexpectedly I have shot——"

British-Jap Naval Pact Is Reported

U.S. Informed Secret Agreement Between Nations Has Been Reached

The Washington Post says that word has reached the state department officials from "trustworthy sources" that Great Britain and Japan came to a mutually satisfactory secret understanding regarding future naval supremacy when it finally became apparent the United States would not accept the British program at the recent Geneva conference.

The gist of the secret understanding has not been divulged, the newspaper adds, declaring that it is doubtful if much definite information on its content is available to the officials of the U.S. Government. The newspaper story also says the secret understanding is being discussed behind closed doors by officials here with a view to weighing possible consequences.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

National Dairy Council

Mr. W. F. Stephen, secretary, announces that the ninth annual meeting of the National Dairy Council of Canada will be held at Toronto, on November 21 and 22 next. A number of questions will be up for discussion of interest to dairymen and dairy manufacturers. The programme will be outlined shortly.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down, and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Farmer Was Surprised

Having purchased a shilling's worth of eggs imported from Egypt, a Leicestershire farmer placed the egg in an incubator. When hatching time came, instead of chickens he found four alligators. The remaining eggs did not hatch.

Given Chance To Prove Ability

Critics Of Chilian Government Deported To Island

Chili's new Government has a capital plan for muffling explosive radicals. It sticks 'em on an island 500 miles at sea and points out that it's a long swim back.

That's all there is to it. The idea has the simplicity of genius. They've got their own little island and may evolve any system of organization they please and do about as they will. Only they mustn't kill any guards. Murders must be confined to the family.

One suspects a sense of humor in Chili's new administrator, President Ibanez, when he says of these Robinson Crusoe radicals: "They were so energetic in their denunciations of the society which fed them that I do not doubt they will display the same energy in providing themselves with homes and food."

That was the President's succinct reply to the labor unions when they demanded to be told what measures were to be adopted for the maintenance of the deportees.

His Government rounded up a large number of the most active Communists and labor agitators and invited them most urgently to go for a nice long sail. The group was made up of I. W. W. leaders who had organized movements against the landlords, anarchists of the labor radical variety and trade union extremists.

These gentry were on their intensely unwilling way to Mas Afuera before their friends and supporters had a chance to go to their aid. And there wasn't a round trip ticket on the ship.

The island has only one spot where a colony can be started. This is near the mouth of a stream, and a few buildings were erected there years ago for coast and customs guards. Mas Afuera has a temperate climate, and abundant rainfall facilitates agriculture. The island, which has thick forests, has not been completely explored yet.

The Chilian Government has pledged itself to see that the deportees will not suffer privation. They will receive help until they are able to establish themselves on a self-sustaining basis. The Government has provided a sanitary expert, a physician and an agronomical engineer. And at the same time it has taken thorough precautions against escape by the exiles.

Mas Afuera has become a laboratory in the hands of men discontented with the present state of things. Resting with these men is, in a certain way, the future of their doctrines.

If they are successful, if they are able to raise an Utopian community 500 miles away from a capitalistic republic, their partisans throughout the world may profit by their example.

But if through their own fault they fall in their experiment, if they show that while able to criticize they are unable to construct, then all the Chilian Government expects from them is that they shall keep their mouths shut and refrain from interfering with those who can and do conduct.

The Verdict Of the Jury

An Iowa farmer recently sued a railway company for killing his cow. The jury's verdict, in favor of the farmer read: "If the train had run as it should have run; if the bell had rung as it should have rung; if the whistle had blowed as it should have blew, both of which it did neither — the cow would not have been injured when she was killed."

Buildings lined with wood are better for reproducing sound than those with wall of other material.

BAYER

Genuine

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Mystery Wheat Expected To Create A Sensation In Western Canada

Edmonton.—Hermann Trelle, world champion wheat and oat grower, is paving the way for a new triumph that will likely cause a stir in grain growing belts of Canada and the United States.

This is a new variety of wheat which can be sown later and ripens 18 days earlier than present varieties and which is expected to cause a revolution in wheat growing in Western Canada.

When members of Hon. Dr. King's party visited Mr. Trelle's farm at Wembly during their recent tour of the North country, they found that successful experiments are being conducted with this "mystery" wheat. It has been supplied from the Dominion Experimental Farm ot Ottawa and gives indication of creating a sensation in Western Canada. The samples were examined by members of the party and all were obviously impressed with the results of the initial tests.

This year Mr. Trelle is enlarging his holdings and has 480 ocres as compared with 160 acres last year. He plans on continuing his experimental work on a large scale, according to members of the party.

Makes Altitude Record

French Aviator Attains Height Never Before Reached By Man

Paris.—Aviators intent on breaking the world's altitude record must climb higher than 42,651 feet in consequence of the feat of Jean Callizo who topped his own record by almost 1,700 feet. Callizo's former altitude record was 12,442 metres and the new mark is 13,000 metres.

"Never again. I don't want to fall off the earth," exclaimed the diminutive Frenchman when informed that he had attained a height never before reached by a human being.

New Laying Record

Saskatchewan Barred Plymouth Rock Hen Is New Champion

Saskatoon.—A Barred Plymouth Rock hen owned by the University of Saskatchewan has made a new record for egg production.

Completing her pullet year, this new champion has to her credit a total of 339 eggs in 365 days. Not only is this a new record for Barred Plymouth Rocks, but as far as is known it is a new record for all heavy breeds of poultry.

This bird was bred and raised by the poultry department of the University. She is known as H.3403.

ANTI-SMUGGLING PLANS DISCUSSED AT WASHINGTON

Washington.—The Royal Canadian Customs Commission left for home after holding four formal meetings and several informal meetings with state, customs, coastguard and prohibition authorities here. It was permitted to look into the workings of the United States anti-smuggling machinery. It investigated the efficacy of the United States customs system in general and three or four branches of the system in particular. It received some suggestions from the United States authorities for improvement of conditions along the border. The commission will take all these things into consideration while it is preparing its reports to the Canadian Government after the close of the Ottawa sittings.

The commission while in Washington confined itself strictly to inquiry into procedure in the United States and any negotiations for a change in existing agreements between Canada and the United States will be instituted later on by the Governments themselves.

Little information has been given out as to what actually happened at the conference here, but in unofficial talks with newspapermen, United States officials have let it be known that they are working towards tightening up of the 1924 anti-smuggling treaty between Canada and the United States. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Seymour Lowman, in charge of customs and coastguard patrols, announced that the border patrols would be increased from 200 to 400 men in the Buffalo-Lake Huron district, and prophesied that the United States would greatly increase the number of its coastguard vessels on the Great Lakes if the smuggling of liquor by this route continues.

It is known that United States would like Canada to establish her own consular agents in this country. The commission no doubt has been told that this would make it easier to prevent smuggling both ways and that consular certificates would go far toward minimizing fraudulent invoicing and double invoicing, which methods are now being used to cheat the Canadian Government of revenue.

Popularity Of Lindbergh

Seven Million Dollars Involved In Business Offers Since He Made Famous Flight

New York.—Charles A. Lindbergh can have $1,000,000 by going through a real marriage ceremony in front of a movie camera and $6,000,000 more by accepting the business offers tendered him since he made his nonstop trans-Atlantic flight, says Commander Fitzhugh Green, the lone eagle's chief secretary, in a popular Science Monthly.

Commander Green, who has completed a check up on mail and other communications to Lindbergh, says that among the 3,500,000 letters and 100,000 telegrams and cables received, were at least three proposals that the young flier join in an attempt to reach the moon by rocket shot from the earth. Lindbergh also received thousands of proposals of marriage. The aviator's mail included also 14,000 packages.

Lindbergh poems, sent in his mail, numbered 5,000 and upwards of $10,000 was received in return postage. More than 500 "close relatives" asked him to "do something for them." More letters came from women than from men and letters from girls outnumbered those from boys four to one.

Col. Lindbergh answered many of the letters in longhand, but thousands found their way to the waste basket.

New Doukhobor Leader

Son Of Former Leader Leaving Russia For Canada

Yorkton.—Peter Verigin, new leader of the Doukhobors, second son of the former leader of the Doukhobors, in Canada, leaves Moscow September 2, for this country, according to word received by a prominent member of the Doukhobor colony near Yorkton. He will sail from Southampton on the Berengaria for New York September 10. Permission for Mr. Verigin to leave Russia was extremely difficult to secure from the Soviet Government. Negotiations to this end have been under way ever since the death of his father in a railway accident two years ago, and many obstacles had to be overcome. Mr. Verigin will be accompanied by Paul Ivanovitch Birukoff as travelling companion.

Noted Explorer Is Slain

Reported That Members Of German Expedition To Interior Of China Are Massacred

New York.—The New York World says Dr. Wilhelm Filchner, former staff officer of the Imperial German Army and noted explorer, and all of the members of an expedition he was leading, have been erported massacred by natives of the western part of Szechuan province, China.

The World's wireless station picked up a German trans-oceanic wireless press message to the effect that a British resident of Sikkim in the northern part of India, just south of Tibet, had reported that Filchner and his party had been killed.

Will Solve Jap Food Problem

Tokio.—Synthetic sake, a substitute for rice which its inventor declears will solve the food problem in Japan, has been perfected, according to Dr. Teizo Takahashi of the Tokio Imperial university. According to Dr. Takahashi, the new food will be manufactured through a series of 25 chemical compounds. It will be exceedingly economical when the process of manufacture is more nearly perfected, he says.

Sugar Induustry For B.C.

New Westminster, B.C.—Arrangements for the establishment of a beet sugar industry in the Fraser Valley by an English company, capitalized at $2,000,000, have been completed, according to word received by the New Westminster Board of Trade. The company will acquire a large area in the Fraser Valley worked by English and Scotch labor. The plant, it is believed, will be located in New Westminster.

Would Control Flights

Washington.—Rigid control of all future trans-oceanic air flights will be insisted upon by the National Aeronautic Association which announced that while it disclaimed any desire to discourage "individual initiative in the quest for new records" it would demand fitness of flying equipment and competence of personnel as indispensable conditions to sanctioning such flights.

Poultry Congress a Success

Ottawa.—It is now stated by those who had charge, that the third World's Poultry Congress, held in Ottawa from July 27 to August 4, was a greater success than even its sanguine promoters predicted. Forty-two countries sent delegates and live birds numbering 10,000. There were birds from the poultry farms of King George, The Prince of Wales and various reigning monarchs of Europe.

ATTEMPT TO CIRCLE THE GLOBE



Here are the latest airmen to fly across the Atlantic, William Brock, (Left) and Edward F. Schlee. In their Stinson-Detroiter plane, similar to craft in the Windsor-to-Windsor and London-to-London dashes, they recently flew acrross the Atlantic from Newfoundland to England in an attempt to circle the globe in 15 days.

GOOD CROP NOW BEING GARNERED IN PRAIRIE WEST

Ottawa.—Canada is in a fair way to garner another good crop, says a review issued by the Deprtment of Agriculture based on reports submitted by the superintendents of the Dominion Experimental Farms. The survey includes wheat, coarse grains, potatoes, hay and forage, apples, tobacco, sugar beet, and turnips and covers all the provinces.

The wheat producing provinces of Western Canada are referred to separately in the review. In Alberta it is stated very heavy yields are indicated in all parts of the province. No frost or rust damage is in evidence. Cutting is well under way in the South and just started in the central part of the province. A bumper crop in the Peace River region is indicated. "In fact," says the report, "the province, as a whole, seems to be ready to harvest a nearly record crop of good quality wheat."

Cutting is general in Southern Saskatchewan, but just beginning in the more Northerly parts according to the review. In Saskatchewan some injury has been done by frost and rust but this is not likely to cause any great damage. On the whole, prospects in Saskatchewan are for a very good crop with yields somewhat above the average. With respect to the Manitoba wheat situation the bulletin states that about 40 per cent. of the wheat crop has been cut in the Southern part of the province and promises to be up to average.

In Central Manitoba, the crop is heavy and is being injured to some extent by rust. In the more northerly parts the crop is rather late and may be affected by rust and frost.

The wheat crop in Quebec and Eastern Ontario will be about average, it is stated. In Western Ontario it is considerably better than last year.

Alleged Spies Arrested

Leningrad, Russia.—The political police have arrested an alleged group of 26 spies, charged with espionage in behalf of the British intelligence service in Finland. Most of the accused, including several women, hold various positions in the army, navy and civil service institutions, and are alleged to be in charge of a British naval captain with headquarters in Finland.

Under Royal Patronage

Calgary.—The Alberta Wheat Pool is now under Royal Patronage, the announcement being made in the current issue of the U.F.A., the official organ of the United Farmers of Alberta. It announces Prof. W. L. Carlyle, the manager of the E.P. Ranch, on behalf of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, had signed a pool contract covering 1,000 acres.

Public Opinion Against War

Increased Participation Of the Masses In Peace Movements

Vancouver.—Increased participation of the masses of the people in formulating the attitudes of nations toward each other was given by Sir George Foster, in addressing the Canadian Club here, as one of the forces operating against war. He cited as an example that not long ago war seemed possible between the United States and Mexico, but that immediately the chance of conflict became known people from all parts of the country protested to Washington. He said the history of negotiations before other conflicts showed that decisions were made on the prejudices of a mere handful of people.

"Read the negotiations which occurred before the last war and note the few persons who participated in them," he said.

Sir George spoke on "The New Internationalism." He said the most stupendous accomplishment in all history was the fact that the peoples of 63 nations had formed themselves into an association of nations to devise new methods of carrying on relations.

Great Interest Shown In League Session

Action On Disarmament Problem Is Subject Of Speculation

Geneva.—The forty-sixth session of the League of Nations Council was opened under the presidency of Enrique Villegas, Chilean ambassador to Italy.

The lobbies of the building were filled and speculation was heard as to what the League Assembly would do concerning the problem of disarmament, left in the air by the meager results of the league's preparatory commission meeting and the collapse of the tri-power naval conference.

Another question holding popular interest was whether Great Britain, France and Germany and possibly other great powers would formulate any common policy toward Russia.

No Increase In Immigration

Ottawa.—According to the Department of Immigration, June brought 18,052 newcomers to Canada as compared with 12,191 in June of last year —an increase of 48 per cent. The total for the first quarter of the fiscal year was 77,424 compared with 48,403 for the same quarter of 1926— a gain of 60 per cent. Of the June figures 7,272 were British, 2,642 were from the United States and 8,138 from other countries.

Asked To Appear In Movies

London.—King George and Queen Mary have been asked to appear in a "speaking movie," which will be shown in London this month in connection with the admiralty's full dress film reconstruction of the battles of Coronel and Falkland. The talking pictures are expected to be the sensation of the year.



"Fore" Replaces War Whoops

Were the stoic old chieftains of the past to sit up in their graves and watch this young chief driving from the eight tee on the Banff Golf Course, there is no saying whether they would grunt in disgust or with approval. Chief Big Buffalo, who is seen about to drive, thinks they would be envious and would bemoan their fate at having to sleep on while their grandsons sent whistling drives over stretches that once echoed with their war whoops.

But for all the Indians may have acquired from the modern world, they still retain the charm of their centuries-old customs and dress much to the delight of the thousands of visitors from all parts of the world who holiday annually at the famous mountain resort of Banff.

This unusual photograph was taken on the scenic course that lies near the junction of the Bow and Spay Rivers, just below the Banff Springs Hotel.

Parties Prepare For Election In Ireland

Voting Will Take Place In Free State September 15

Dublin.—All the political parties of the Free States have been devoting their energies the last few days to preparations for the legislative elections called for September 15, and the campaign has begun in earnest.

William T. Cosgrave, president of the Free State government, and nearly all his ministers, were to start extensive speech making programs throughout the country.

The Fianna Fail, Republican party of Eamon de Valera, has already published the names of 49 candidates. All the Laborites are recontesting their seats and will be reinforced by other candidates. The government has not yet announced its candidates and Capt. William Redmond has given no indication of his plans for the National League Party.

Complain About History Books

Report Says Text Books Used In Chicago Are Pro-British

Chicago.—Histories used in Chicago public schools were indicated as anti-American, pro-British and "grossly distorted" in an exhaustive report filed with Mayor Thompson.

John J. Gorman, former congressman who was commissioned by the Mayor to investigate the text books, said he found "they omit facts and distort and minimize many of the real characters, events and ideals hitherto held sacred to American history."

The report came fast on the heels of the suspension, under charges of insubordination, of William McAndrew, superintendent of schools, whom Mayor Thompson has assailed as "the stool pigeon of King George" and the instigator of alleged anti-American teaching in the schools.

Mounties Return From Far Northern Interior

Opened a New Police Post On Liard Lake

Prince Rupert.—After spending fourteen months in the remote regions of the Northern interior during which time they opened a new post of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Lower Liard on Liard Lake, Inspector T. V.. Sandys'Wunsch, Sergeant Paton and Constable Cooper have returned to Vancouver. With them was John Too, an Indian, who had gone insane in that wilderness, who will be lodged in Essondale.

Inspector Sandys-Wunsch, it will be remembered figured prominently in the witchcraft murder case which was tried in Prince Rupert two years ago and which resulted in the conviction for manslaughter of Big Alex, who has since been released and returned to the Liard River district.

Ship Cream To England

Quebec.—The Provincial Department of Agriculture announces that its experiments, conducted in co-operation with the Development Branch, Canadian Pacific Railway, in the shipping of sweet cream to England, comprising four separate consignments, have been entirely successful, the cream arriving in uniformly good condition. Now that the possibility of this new development has been demonstrated it is expected that commercial interests will enter the field.

Floods Raging In Poland

Warsaw, Poland.—More than 180 persons have perished, as estimated by present reports, in the floods which are raging in Southern Poland. Ten thousand persons are homeless and utterly destitute.

GERMAN ENTRANT IS WINNER OF THE MARATHON SWIM

Lake Shore, Toronto.—Four miles and four and a half hours ahead of his nearest rival, Ernst Vierkoetter of Germany crawled across the finish line to victory and a cash prize of $30,000 at the William Wrigley twenty-one mile marathon swim through icy cold Lake Ontario waters. Vierkoetter's time was 11 hours, 43 minutes and 38 2-5 seconds, a record for the distance.

Georges Michel of France, huge conqueror of the English Channel, finished second to collect $7,500. Both men finished strongly, not showing any visible sign of great fatigue as a result of the long and terrific grind from morning until night, after ploughing their way to the close from 200 starters in one of the greatest sporting events ever staged on the North American continent. Michel's time was 16 hours and 12 minutes, using an easy trudgeon stroke.

Nearly a quarter of a million people welcomed Vierkoetter while several thousand waited the intervening hours to greet the second prize winner with a tremendous ovation.

William Erickson of New York, the "floater," was the last to finish, but owing to withdrawals took third place in the prize list. His time was 18 hours and 59 minutes.

Canadian Air League To Further Interests Of Aviation In Dominion

Uniform Rate Necessary

Present Restrictions Hamper British Immigration Says Dr. Black

Montreal.—"Restrictions which apply to the low passage rate render it difficult, if indeed not impossible, for any considerable number of British people to avail themselves of that rate to come to Canada and settle here on the land," said Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization of the Canadian National Railways, who has returned from Europe.

Dr. Black suggested that a flat rate should be adopted declaring a uniform rate was necessary and that application of such a rate should be without any complex series of restricting regulations.

"Due to the restriction of entry to the United States," said Dr. Black, "Canada now has an opportunity to secure a considerable proportion of the stream of immigration which heretofore has flowed into the United States and which has greatly helped develop that nation during the past 50 years."

Report Labor Increase

Data Shows Gain In Prairie Provinces During July

Regina.—The Labor Gazette reports that in the prairie provinces last month the greatest gains in employment were in construction, manufacturing, transportation, service and communications, while logging (in which the movement was seasonal) showed a decline. Data were compiled from 775 employers with an aggregate staff of 118,556 workers, as against 113,998 in their last report. This increase of 4,558 workers exceeded that registered on July 1, 1926, while the level of employment was higher than on the same date in any other year of the record.

Crop Pest Control

Meeting Held At Saskatoon To Discuss Problem

Saskatoon. — Entomologists representing the prairie provinces, Ontario, Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota, met at Saskatoon in annual conference of the Great Plains Crop Pest committee at the University of Saskatchewan. They were in session here for two days, during which time they discussed problems of control and eradication of farm crop pests.

There have been no very serious outbreaks of pests during the present season, delegates stated at the opening session.

Drink More Milk

Minneapolis. — Mrs. Ella Boole, Brooklyn, was re-elected president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, in annual convention here. Milk drinking has increased 27 per cent. and ice cream consumption also has gained since prohibition went into effect, said Miss Epha A. Marshall, Chicago, in an address before the convention.

Human Fly Robs Hotel

Los Angeles, Cal.—A human fly burglar descended from the roof of the hotel at Elxandria by finger and toe holds, entered the rooms of five sleeping guests through the windows, and obtained $200 in cash and jewelry valued at $15,000. Detectives said imprints made by fingers and toes in the dust of window ledges were their only clues.

Will Recall French Bonds

Paris.—Premier Poincare has virtually decided, it is understood, in banking circles, to convert or call in part or all of the French government eight per cent. bonds issued in the United States, of which there are upward of $70,000,000 outstanding. The transaction, it is said, will not begin until late in the autumn.

Diamond Market Flooded

Brussels. — The cut-diamond market of the world is so flooded that every shop in Belgium has been closed temporarily. It is here that most of the diamonds are cut and so many have been turned out lately that the supply far exceeds the demand. There are 15,000 diamond cutters out of work.

No Discrimination Shown

Paris. — A hasty study of the Franco-German trade treaty, entered into recently and which is to become effective on September 6, reveals no discrimination against Canada, and the minimum duties on agricultural implements are practically unchanged.

Saved Millions For Employers

Detroit, Mich. — James Everett Smith, steel expert of the Ford Motor Company, died Monday after a long illness. Smith saved the company $36,000,000 in four years by use of a new method to harden steel, according to a statement written by Henry Ford in his autobiography.

Thirty per cent. of American men and 61.1 per cent. of the women are total abstainers, an estimate shows.

Ottawa.—Steps were taken here to form a Canadian Air League similar in scope and function to the Air League of the British Empire formed in Great Britain in 1924. At a luncheon given by Major-General J. H. MacBrien, attended by a number of representative airmen from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, it was decided to form the Canadian League and a provincial committee was appointed with Major-General MacBrien as chairman.

Dr. Hadden Guest, former British member of Parliament, was present at the luncheon representing the Air League of the British Empire and especially delegated by the head of the league, Gen. Groves, to offer its co-opration in the formation of a partner league in Canada. Dr. Guest explained the scope and function of the British league and pointed out the need of a representative organization in each country of the Empire to assist in the civil, commercial and military development of aviation.

During a general discussion on the aviation situation in Canada reference was made to a lack of co-operation among the various aeronautical clubs, the need of aerodromes, the mapping of aerial routes, the growing public interest in aviation, and the opportunities for practical work which a national organization would afford.

Gen. MacBrien, in accepting the position as the provisional and organizing chairman said he would devote his time and energy to the task during the next few months at least and would probably visit all aviation centres in Canada with a view of linking up all present aviation clubs and provide a common medium for all interested in the progress of aviation.

Col. R. H. Mulock, Winnipeg, is Western Canada's representative on the provisional committee.

Bridge Nearly Completed

Will Span Limestone River On Hudson's Bay Line

Winnipeg.—The bridge crossing the Limestone River at Mile 350, on the Hudson's Bay Railway, will be completed by the middle of September, according to a statement male by H. A. Dixon, chief engineer of the Canadian National Railways, who is in charge of the construction of the road. As soon as the bridge is finished, track laying will be started from the Limestone River to Mile 256.5 the new junction point to Fort Churchill.

In the meantime, a survey party is in the field, locating the line towards the Churchill area and as soon as the track is laid to mile 245.5 work will be started in clearing, grading and ditching the line towards Churchill. It is expected that this work will be continued into December, before weather conditions interfere.

Rain Affects Sweden's Crops

Stockholm. — Agricultural experts say that Sweden is in serious danger of suffering a shortage in crops, due to the excessive rainfall. Even the sugar beet crop is seriously threatened. The fruit crop was ruined by the cold and wet spring. Unusually heavy imports of bread-stuff are likely to be the consequence, it is said.

Huge Sum For Defence

New York.—The seven year vain struggle to save Sacco and Vanzetti from death in the electric chair entailed expenditure totalling more than $350,000, Alfino Feilcani, treasurer and founder of the Boston Defence Committee, announced here

A Miraculous Cure

Quebec.—A miraculous cure was reported from Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Sunday. Balderino Grasse, a Cuban, declared herself cured of tuberculosis from which she had been suffering for several years.

SELECT SITE FOR MOORING MAST NEAR MONTREAL

Ottawa.—Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, has announced that negotiations for the purchase of a parcel of land near Montreal, containing approximately one square mile for the site of the mooring mast, have been practically completed. The site selected is that recommended by Major G. H. Scott and R. Gibbs, officers of the air ministry, who visited Canada in the early summer to assist in the choice of a suitable location.

It lies on the South shore of the St. Lawrence River, some six miles from the centre of the city of Montreal, approximately four miles from the Longuell Ferry wharf and adjacent to St. Hubert Station on the main line of the C.N.R.

It is part of an open, level plain, well drained, of good surface and in every way suitable for its purpose, the Minister stated.

Weird Occurrence At Tower of London

Soldier's Death Said To Prove Truth Of Old Superstition

The raven, bird of ill omen and foreboder of death, is the central figure in a weird and tragic occurrence at the Tower of London.

Ravens have made their home at the Tower for hundreds of years, and it is a superstition among the troops that if a raven's death is encompassed a soldier's life pays the penalty.

A few days ago a guardsman was leading a dog through the square. He was confronted by a raven, credited with 80 years, which attacked the dog vigorously with his beak, still sharp for all his advanced age. The guardsman repelled the attack by means of his stick and unintentionally killed the bird.

The barracks were filled at once with dread forebodings.

The raven's body was buried with due ceremony, and a piece of wood, suitably inscribed, was erected to mark the grave.

The sequel was not long delayed. The following night Guardsman Arthur Chidgey overstayed his leave. He tried to enter the Tower by climbing the wall, but he fell into the moat, breaking both his legs. He was the following morning—although the deepest sympathy was expressed for him—generally voted lucky in escaping the full penalty of the raven's vengeance.

He died later in the day, however, gangrene having developed.

The officer whose duty it was to report the details of the case visited the scene of the accident. He found that the unfortunate guardsman had fallen directly on the raven's grave, the imprint of his body being clearly visible.

Question Definitely Settled

Leaving Tower Of Pisa In No Immediate Danger Of Falling

The question of whether the Leaning tower of Pisa, doubts as to the stability of which have been advanced periodically in the last twenty years, is really in danger of falling has been definitely settled by a special commission appointed for that purpose. The commission finds that the inclination of the Tower is indeed increasing, but at such a slow rate that no immediate apprehensions need be felt.

According to an accurate measurement the top of the Tower has moved slightly more than half an inch in the last twenty years. In more recent years the rate of movement has increased somewhat, but for the last nine years it has remained steady at about four-hundreth of an inch per year.

Though it is undeniable, therefore, that the Leaning Tower will eventually fall unless measures are taken to prevent its movement, the commission concludes that there is no immediate danger.

The commission counsels prudence in adopting any scheme to reinforce the base of the Tower, expressing fear that any attempt to tamper with the foundations may do more harm than good. For the present it suggests draining the ground around the Tower, because its foundations were found to be in a bad condition owing to the infiltrations of water.

Meanwhile it proposes to continue its studies to devise the best possible means to check any further increase of the inclinations.

Mix-Up Was Bewildering

Guest At Wedding Reception Thought He Saw Double

Here is an amusing tale which a Morning Post contributor heard lately. It chanced that two separate wedding receptions were given at a certain West End hotel in adjoining rooms, separated by folding doors. These doors were closed but frequently people arriving for one reception drifted into the other, and matters became so tangled that the father of one bride approached the father of the other and suggested that the folding doors should be thrown open and the two parties allowed to mingle. This was accordingly done. A little later a waiter approached a guest, who was standing by the wall with dazed expression, and offered him champagne. "No thank you," he replied, "I'm not feeling very well. In fact, I can see two brides already!"

Jasper Park Lodge

Jasper Lodge in Jasper National Park, Alberta, stands on the shore of the beautiful lake Beauvert amid a luxuriant growth of spruce and lodgepole pine. It comprises a group of buildings constructed of logs cut from adjacent forests, and its popularity has necessitated the addition of new structures nearly every year since the opening.

Sheriff:—Did he ketch that automobile thief?

Deputy: He was a lucky bird. We had chased him only a mile when our 500 miles was up and we had to change the oil.

Teacher: Willie, what is an embassy?

Willie: A place where transatlantic flyers change their clothes.

Spending your vacation is another term for spending your money.

Utility Of Rubber

Wearing Qualities Greater Than Iron and Steel In Some Cases

This may almost be termed the rubber age, and daily, new uses are being discovered for this product.

Industry, says an article in the New York Times, has made the discovery that rubber is appearing more durable than iron and steel for certain uses. It is increasingly employed for linings in grinding mills. In one cement plant where one-inch rubber sheets were used to line a mill charged with 45,000 pounds of steel balls, not even the cloth pressed on the rubber's surface had been worn off after ninety days' use; and after fourteen months nowhere was the rubber worn-off more than one-sixty-fourth of an inch.

The contrast in the wearing qualities of rubber and bronze was shown in the case of one mixing machine. Its arms of bronze lasted six weeks and gave much trouble, but its rubber covered arms, with a coating one-eighth of an inch thick, were still in condition after many months. Rubber linings have been known to increase the life of flues carrying gases with abrasive dust and also of sheet metal chutes. A rubber sheet placed on a river dredge at the mouth of the discharge conveyor, to receive the impact of rock and sand, was found to outlast ten steel plates of the same thickness.

Average Age Of British Prime Ministers

Largest Number Have Reached Position Around Fifty-Six

Mr. Baldwin, who recently celebrated his 60th birthday, became Prime Minister when he was 56, which is about the average age in recent years at which men have reached the position. Lord Oxford was 56 when he became head of the Government in 1908. Mr. Lloyd George occupied 10 Downing street when he was 53, and of still living Prime Ministers he was the youngest to achieve the rank. He beat Lord Balfour by a year. Lord Balfour is now 79, and it is a quarter of a century since he became Prime Minister. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was 58 when he became the first Labor Prime Minister, but Mr. Bonar Law did not reach the position until he was 64.

Application Is Necessary

Education Simply Fits One For Work That Is Ahead

Canadian boys should lend an attentive car to the advice of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, that they seek as much education as they can get. The youthful flying hero appreciates that there is no limit to the possibilities of knowledge providing it is applied to the task in hand.

Application is the greatest thing about all education. The college graduate who merely rests his laurels on his diploma will not get far. His education is only the foundation for the work that lies ahead. He must use the knowledge he has gained during his years at school and college to help him in whatever he takes up as a life work.

Turks Ban Oxford Bags

Wearing of the baggy Oxford trousers has been made a criminal offence in Turkey. The first victim of the new law, a fashion leader of the younger set, expected to cause a sensation with a new London pair he sported—but was surprised when a policeman picked him up. Sentencing him to a week's imprisonment, a judge explained that the trousers were forbidden because they had been worn by members of a notorious gang of thieves.

Motoring In China Costly

Owning an automobile in the big cities of China is a luxury. A license fee in one metropolis costs the equivalent of $37.50 a month, and when gasoline is cheap it is $1.50 a gallon. Any jaunt with an auto off the few wide main thoroughfares requires the services of about four attendants — a chauffeur, a man to constantly sound the horn, and two men on the running board to beat back the crowds in congested streets.

Manitoba Barley

Present movements towards popularizing Manitoba barley for brewing in Great Britain are giving good promise, according to J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who reports enquiries for samples and quotations. Hon. A. Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture, is looking into the advisability of placing a barley exhibit in the agricultural products show in London this fall.

Buys Many Toy Balloons

Great Britain buys more toy balloons than any other nation. The Commerce Department reports it took $178,600 worth in the first six months of this year; 145,946 gross, or more than 22,000,000 balloons. Canada led in purchases of American rubber toys and balls, taking $20,315 worth.

Willie: Mother, if baby ate tadpoles would it make him croak like a frog?

Mother: Good gracious, no. They'd kill him.

Willie: Well, so far they have not.

Williams—"Did you go to the doctor with your sprained ankle?"

Thomas—"Yes, he looked at it and said, 'gout.' And I did."

For Business Purposes

Probably Good Reason For Excitement Over Prince Wearing Straw Hat

London society, says a cable dispatch, is shocked. It has seen pictures of the Prince of Wales in Canada—pictures in which the heir apparent is wearing a hard straw hat. London society had expected that the Prince, while on tour in this country, would observe the conventions, and it appears that the wearing of straw hats is decidedly unconventional in the eyes of the best London society. The proper headgear on all except formal occasions is the fedora or derby or some other form of felt hat. It is so in England, and therefore it ought to be so everywhere from China to Peru, at the poles and at the equator. But the Prince is more sensible than London society. He wears a straw hat in Canada because he finds a straw hat more comfortable than a felt one when the temperature is in the eighties and nineties and the sun dazzling; moreover, because most adult male Canadians wear straw hats in midsummer. It is to his credit that he prefers to be comfortable rather than conventional.

Possibly, however, London society is not so much excited as the cable correspondent makes out. It may be that the excitement does not extend far beyond the business circle which is interested in the sale of hats, and that the indignation springs from a fear that the Prince's strange fancy may cause a decline in the demand for felt hats and leave large stocks of them on the shelves, to be disposed of only at a sacrifice.

Invariably a Careful Driver

Is Man Who Is Always Considerate In General Things

The good which the automobile does in giving air and recreation to people who might otherwise have to go without seeing the beauties of parks and gardens, the sea, the mountains, the woodlands and the cities, cannot be overestimated, although it is often lost sight of in the daily evidences of the harm that an automobile can do.

On the other hand, the automobile provides a means for thoughtless and irresponsible people to make nuisances of themselves. Dangerous parking, trespassing, littering up picnicking spots, tearing up shrubs and flowers, failure to take proper precautions against hitting dumb animals or to relieve their suffering when hit, leaving chocking stones in the highway after fixing punctures, and starting forest fires by carelessly throwing cigarette and cigar butts out of cars are a few of the nuisance practises which might be mentioned.

In the long run, however, a man of good character, who is considerate of others in his general daily contacts, is invariably a thoughtful, reasonable driver.

Merchant Was Convinced

Learned By Practical Demonstration That Advertising Pays

Now that the Advertising Convention in London is in full swing and the doctrine that "sweet are the uses of Advertisement" is being ardently preached, it may be apt to recall a pleasant tale of the live-wire canvasser for advertisements and the reluctant trader. "Nobody reads advertisements," maintained the trader. At last the canvasser offered a free "ad," just as a test. "You can do what you like. No one will read it," said the obdurate one. So the canvasser arranged for a three line notice,—which was hidden away on an inner page, to the effect that the trader in question wanted to buy a cat.

Four hours after publication an urgent telephone message was received at the newspaper office asking that the notice be withdrawn at once as 177 cats had already arrived on approval.

Can Metalize Plaster Statues

A German artist-inventor has devised a new technique for literally turning plaster statues into metal ones, by means of an ingenious "extrusion pistol" which projects a fine stream of melted bronze or other metal against the inside of a hollow plaster cast with such force that it carries on through the porous substances and comes out as a thin film, hardening on the outer surface. The process is said to be extremely rapid, five minutes operation of the pistol being sufficient to metalize a plaster cast the size of a man's hand.

Only Natural

A North American negro was getting the worst of it in a fight with a lascar on the quayside. Suddenly another American negro leaped out of the darkness and vanquished the lascar.

The first negro approached and held out his hand.

"Brudder," he said, "you shore done me a good turn tonight."

"Dat's all right," said the other. "We Anglo-Saxons we jest gotta stick togedder."

"What is your trade?" asked a benevolent old man to a person he had just helped.

"I'm a picker."

"A picker! What is that?"

"Well, I pick strawberries in July, peas in August, pockets in winter, and oakum the rest of the year!"

Some men run a business along the lines of the man who used a cannon for shooting mice.

Hardy Roses

List Of Varieties That Have Been Found Suitable For Home Gardens

The revised edition of the bulletin "Hardy Roses" as issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, first issued contains very useful information for those who are undertaking rose growing in their home gardens. Besides long lists of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetual and Climbing Roses that have done at least moderately well at Ottawa, certain of them are recommended as being especially suited for the small garden. In Hybrid-Perpetuals seven varieties in different colors are especially recommended for their hardiness, beautiful flowers, and cropping qualities. These include: Frau Karl Druschki, white; General Jacqueminot, scarlet crimson; Her Majesty, pink; Hugh Dickson, crimson; Mrs. John Laing, pink; Mrs. Sharman Crawford, pink; and Ulrich Brunner, cherry red. If the list is to be still further reduced, Mr. W. T. Macoun and Miss Isabella Preston, the authors of the bulletin, would confine their selection to Frau Karl Druschki, Mrs. John Laing, and Hugh Dickson. Of the Hybrid Teas which are not quite so hardy but more constant bloomers, the recommendations include: Caroline Testout, pink; General McArthur, crimson; Gruss an Teplitz, crimson; Lady Ashtown, pink; Lady Pirrie, pink; La Tosca, pink; Mme. Edouard Herriot, coral red; Souvenir de Claudius Bernet, yellow; Willowmere, shrimp pink.

The bulletin, which is No. 17, New Series, and is available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, covers the whole subject of rose growing in Canada in such popular language as to be a safe and easy guide either for the beginner or the rose grower of experience.

Population Of Canada

Statistics For Last Year Place Number At 9,378,000

Canada's estimated population in 1926 was 9,378,000, according to the preliminary report on vital statistics for the year 1926 issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on data obtained under arrangement with all the provinces of Canada.

Ontario has still the largest population, viz., 3,146,000; Quebec follows with 2,562,000. The three Prairie Provinces form the third group—Saskatchewan, 821,000; Manitoba, 639,000, and Alberta, 608,000. British Columbia has a population of 568,000. Nova Scotia, 540,000; New Brunswick, 407,000, and Prince Edward Island, 87,000.

Production In British Columbia

The farms of British Columbia produced $71,362,209 in 1926, breaking all records and gaining $6,208,696 in value over the previous year, according to the final figures of the Provincial Statistician. Lumbering is the largest industry in the province with agriculture second.

He: Would you mind telling me your age?

She (ingenuously): Not at all, I'm eighteen.

He: Times what?—Tit-Bits.

Custom Is Not Modern

Well Made Wigs Have Been Found On Egyptian Mummies

The custom of wearing wigs is an ancient one. Egyptian mummies have been found wearing wigs nearly as well made as those of our own times. In early Greece both men and women wore wigs. In Rome no fashionable toilet was complete without one, wives of noblemen always choosing dark hair; yellow wigs were of very little repute.

Queen Elizabeth had a large number of wigs, and it is said that when Mary Queen of Scots went visiting her wigs required a special coach. Pepys boldly declared that he spent three pounds for a new wig.

It was in France, however, that the fashion of wigs reached its highest point. Louis XIII., himself nearly bald, started the fashion of wig-wearing, and his Court soon followed his example.

Wigs at that time became a craze. Elaborate head-dresses, three, five and even six feet tall, were made directly upon the head. The natural hair was used as far as it would go, and then false hair was employed to make the edifice complete. They were evolved at so much expense and labor that they were left intact for days, their wearers moving and sleeping with extreme care.

Hulless Oats For Poultry

Cracked Hulless Oats Found Useful For Young Chicks

Hulless oats, that is varieties of oats that thresh out clear of the hulls, are particularly useful for the feeding of poultry. Experiments carried on at one Manitoba and one Saskatchewan Experimental Farm with laying pullets showed profits of about twenty-five cents per bird in favour of the hulless oats. In the tests made pens receiving hulless oats in both grain and mash, were compared with pens receiving common oats fed in the same manner. Cracked hulless oats are particularly useful for young chicks. This test and many others are reported in the 1926 annual report of the Poultry Division of the Experimental Farms, distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, which gives the results of much experimental work carried on at the Central Farm and at the branch farms and stations over Canada in all phases of poultry raising.

Flew Through Plate Glass

Mistaking a large plate glass window in front of a swimming pool at Banff, Alberta, for an open passage, a partridge flew into it breaking the huge pane and killing itself. The force of the flight was shown by the fact that the bird passed entirely through the glass and partly across the room within before it fell. It cost $400 to repair the damage.

Studying the Reindeer Question

The Government of Canada has two experts at work investigating the possibility of introducing reindeer into the country near the mouth of the Mackenzie River. The experts have spent a year in the north, travelling on foot and by dog-team, and their study will take it is expected, another year.



Bucking Horse Champion

"Bring 'em on" says Pete Knight, of Crossfield, Alberta, and Canadian North American Bucking Horse Champion. He gained this title at the Calgary Stampede held in the west recently against competitors from all parts of Canada and the United States, and in doing so proved himself master of anything the western plains could produce in the way of equine fury. The elaborate saddle that Knight is photographed holding is one of the trophies he won through his skill; another, symbolic of his cherished championship, is seen in the inset and was presented by Edward F. Albee, theatrical magnate.

The Calgary Stampede which has become an annual event is regarded as the finest of its kind held on the continent.

Good Slogan For B.C.

Italian Saying Might Well Be Applied To Pacific Coast Province

The Italians have a saying, 'See Naples and die," meaning that nobody should omit to visit this city before they leave this mortal coil. The people of British Columbia might well adopt that slogan, paraphrased accordingly, as their own, and tell it to the world.

Happily, the province of British Columbia is aroused to the value of telling the world about the scenic grandeur and the business opportunities of their wonderful territory by means of an advertising campaign in Canadian newspapers.

It is to Canadians that the facts should first be made known. Whatever country a man belongs to, he should see his native or adopted land first before spending large sums of money on travelling to other countries. There is, of course, a certain fascination in visiting foreign soil, but if he is seeking scenic beauty he has it in plenty at his own door, so to speak, and not only in abundanie but in surpassing and overwhelming effect.

In this respect British Columbia has the most superb scenery in the Dominion. Nature has been lavish in fashionng the landscape of that province with a beauty which leaves humans awed and lost for words to describe it. Dr. Frank Crane, the well-known American writer and traveller, declared some years ago that of all places in the world he had seen, there was nothing to compare with the Canadian Rockies. And they are in British Columbia.

A journey to the coast by rail is the experience of a lifetime. Moreover, the province has a system of highways that enables the motorist to make the journey through the Rocky Mountains with safety and at leisure. Here again is a joy that is offered to every citizen of Canada and should be taken advantage of before thinking of trips abroad.

But for the man who is thinking of the province in terms of profit, it teams with fertile agricultural, fruit and vegetable soil, rich pasture lands, minerals, lumber and fishing opportunities in almost inexhaustible measure. Also it has a climate that is the kindliest in Canada to man or beast.

In short, British Columbia is a lovely country to see, a splendid country to make a home in.

"See British Columbia and die." — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Feeling Of Writer Expressed In Letter

Those Received From Cheerful People Are Always Enjoyed

You are always glad to receive letters from some people. Why? The answer is that you know their letters are cheerful, that these writers have a way of telling things without the gloomy aspects, and—well, you feel good over hearing from them, that's all.

Again there are some people who seem determined to look altogether on the dark side of everything and their views are invariably reflected in the letters they send out to their friends and their business correspondents.

A cheerful letter is like a beacon light to a weary traveller who has lost his way; it comes with all the refreshing sweetness of a summer morn and the honeyed sunshine of spring.

His Turn To Move

Two men were seated in a railway carriage.

As soon as the train started one got up and opened the window. After a few moments the other shut it. The first man immediately rose and opened it once more.

"What do you think you are playing at?" angrily demanded the man who had shut the window.

"Draughts," said his companion sweetly. "Your move."

Cats Use Their Eyes

Some one has been taking cats and dogs to the moving pictures and reports that the dogs are bored and pay no attention to the goings-on on the screen, while the cats are alert and excited; when the cats see a big fierce dog pictured, they arch their backs and spit. Which proves what we all knew before, that dogs commune with objects chiefly through their sense of smell, while cats use their eyes constantly and well.

Commercial Flying In Alberta

The first passenger trip of the Lethbridge Commercial Airways was made on August 7 between High River and Lethbridge. It is announced that commercial flights will be arranged between Lethbridge and Waterton Lakes. At the latter there is a Canadian National Park of hundreds of square miles in area. A large modern hotel has recently been opened there.

Settling in Peace River District

Fifty families have settled in the Wembley district, made famous last December by Herman Trelle's winning of the two world's championships of wheat and oats at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago. Some of these families are from France, under the charge of Father Peram of the Oblate Order. He states that more families are about to come from New Hampshire.

Unless a man is satisfied with himself he is not in the self-made class.

Improvement Of Hog Products

Chaffed Alfalfa Improves Winter Rations Of Pigs

In the report for the year ending March 31st, 1927, of the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms just issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, particulars are given of certain work carried on regarding the improvement of hog products and the animal itself. Investigations of the causes of soft pork is not considered complete except so far as that softness of side appears very closely linked with unfinished hogs. In an experiment relative to the methods of feeding with economy of gains one lot of pigs was normally hand fed, another lot self fed, a third lot heavily hand fed, and the fourth and last lot lightly hand fed. The self-fed lot made the largest daily gains at a cost of 6.6 cents per pound and the lightly-fed lot the slowest at a cost of 5.9 cents per pound. The heavily fed lot made gains at a cost of 6 cents per pound and the normally fed lot gains at a cost of 6.1 cents per pound.

A test in the use of chopped alfalfa to improve the winter ration of pigs tends to show that three per cent. of chopped alfalfa of good quality increases the value of the ration for market hogs.

A litter of seven from a cross-bred Tamworth-Berkshire sow by a Berkshire boar was used to determine the feed cost of producing pork from weaning to marketable age and weight. The pigs averaged 34.5 pounds at the start of the test and weighed an average of 188 pounds when marketed. They consumed an average of 2.47 pounds of meal and 5.27 pounds of milk per pound of gain. The meal mixture was worth $35 per ton and valuing the milk at 25 cents per hundred pounds would indicate that the feed cost per pound of gain was 5.66 cents.

Were Particular About Armor

Dandies In Medieval Times Wanted a Perfect Fit

The balloon sleeves that were the last word in feminine finery in the leg-of-mutton era, when mother was a girl, have nothing on a pair of huge, puffed, engraved, and gilded sleeves of armor recently acquired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The evolution of medieval armor followed along lines comparable to that followed by some prehistoric monsters who developed horns, teeth, and fins to the point where ungainliness superseded usefulness, according to Bashford Dean, curator of armor of the museum.

During the first half of the sixteenth century armor had begun to follow the outlines of the current fads of fashion. Clothes were no more designed to fit under the armor, but the armor was made to fit the clothes. Foppish princelings and affluent nobles insisted that armorers hammer out hardware to surround their immense sleeves and abbreviated Oxford bags, he explained.

The newly acquired pieces are thought to have come originally from the Radzivil family, an ancient line of princes that held land near the frontier of Poland and Russia, and date back to around 1525. This opinion is strengthened in Mr. Dean's estimation by their resemblance to a richly engraved backplate from the same source, whose fine workmanship bears a close resemblance to the etching on the sleeves.

Not To Be Caught

The mother of eight grown-up daughters turned to a wealthy bachelor one night and said in a menacing voice:

"With your liking for the fair sex it's strange that you have never married."

"What would you?" said the bachelor. "A man can love flowers without wanting to be a gardener."

Much Worse

Sam: "You know, man. Ah, done got stuck up there in the woods with a flat tire on each of mah wheels, mah gears stripped, besides two burnt-out bearings.

Rastus: "That sure was bad, but it coulda been worse."

Sam: "How could it ha' been worse?"

Rastus: "It coulda been me."

Grazing In National Forests

The regulated grazing of live-stock is permitted on Dominion forest reserves or national forests in the western provinces. The number of animals pastured in the national forests in the fiscal year ended, March 31, 1926, was: cattle, 40,722; horses, 10,822; sheep and hogs, 4,923.

Cook—"I've bought some mushrooms today, ma'am."

Madam—"Are they edible?"

Cook—"No, ma'am, they're good to eat."

Prof.—"You have not learned very much in this class, have you, Smith?"

Smith—"It's very decent of you, professor, to take the blame like that."

The poor fish who used to jump out of the frying pan into the fire now dodges a flivver to land under a truck.

The London Daily Express now has a circulation of close to 1,100,000.

Newspaper Industry Expanding In Manitoba When a Second Big Paper Mill Is Mooted

The newsprint industry has long been established and rapidly expanded in all eastern provinces. It sprang up and saw similar growth in British Columbia. Now the forests of the prairie provinces are being called upon to furnish raw material for newsprint demands.

One of the most outsanding recent items of interest in the Canadian newsprint is the application before the Federal Government for a pulpwood berth on the Nelson River in Manitoba, capable of supplying a newsprint mill of 400 tons per day.

This lies contiguous to the Hudson's Bay Railway, being between the Nelson River and Lake Winnipeg, and is the second berth sought in the province of Manitoba. The Manitoba Paper Company already has obtained a berth with 6,000,000 cords of wood on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, and has built a mill at Pine Falls, with a capacity of 300 tons per day, described as the largest enterprise in the province.

A 400-ton-per-day mill, according to experts, will require a berth containing at least 8,000,000 cords of pulpwood. Power for the mill will be obtained from White Mud Falls on the Nelson River, one of the greatest power sites in the Dominion. An option on these falls, it is understood, has been secured by the financial group behind the new pulpwood application. The falls are, in fact, capable of furnishing a great deal more power than the mill will need, and this is expected to be utilized by the growing mining area north and east, and thus further Manitoba's mining development at the same time.

The founding of a second newsprint mill in Manitoba would mean a great deal to the province not only in its intrinsic but also tributary activity. A 400-ton mill would necessitate an outlay of about $8,000,000, and the development of White Mud Falls would require considerable additional capital. The mill would find employment for two thousand men, and apparently surpass in volume of output any of Manitoba's present industrial enterprises.

This projection draws further forcible attention to the timber possessions of the Prairie Provinces, which in this respect belie their name. The lumber industry has long thrived in all three provinces and its production goes no inconsiderable way to meet domestic requirements. The newsprint industry is rapidly going to them. Manitoba is about 70 per cent. wooded, and the province has been estimated to contain 1,920,000 feet of saw timber, or 4,000,000 B.M. In the sister province of Saskatchewan the area actually timbered with merchantable trees is about 750,000 acres. The Province of Alberta is estimated to contain about 21,000,000 feet of saw timber. Altogether the Prairie Provinces contain about 8,000,000 acres of commercial timber lands, and there are in addition large resources of pulpwood upon which no really accurate estimate has been made.

Alberta's Coal Weath

Greater Than All Known Coal Deposits In Rest Of British Empire

Alberta's potential coal wealth is greater than all the known coal deposits in the rest of the British Empire put together, Sir Thomas Holland, chairman of the Empire mining and metallurgical council, stated at Montreal previous to sailing for home.

"If the present endeavors to change coal into fluid fuel capable of displacing petroleum and all its products are successful, the advantage of the United States in having the richest oil deposits in the world will be killed, and Canada will take the place of the United States as the world's provider of liquid fuel," Sir Thomas said.

Opening Of the Canadian Rockies To Motorists

Among the long-closed regions of wonder and romance into which a way has at last been found are the Canadian Rockies. Each year the door opens a little farther, until now a good part of the most beautiful sections of these glorious ranges is within the motorist's reach. The opening this year of The Kicking Horse Trail, linking up Yoho National Park by motor with the outside world, marks the fulfilment of one more daring engineering conception.

Cafe Has New Idea

There is a roadside cafe near Pomona, Calif., that offers a new wrinkle in entertainment. The patron who wants a fish dinner and is willing to wait for it is supplied with a pole, line and fly and allowed to catch his own in a small brook that is kept heavily stocked with hungry trout. While the fish are being prepared, he may enjoy a walk through the small farm that is operated in connection with the cafe.

Lawyer: "I think I can get the jury to exonerate you."

Florian: "Man, Ah don't care to be exonerated. Ah wants to be let loose!"

W. N. U. 1697

Depends On Viewpoint

Average Farm Work No Harder Than City Work

"Getting back to the farm" is a present day slogan. In spite of this, most of those on the farms are steadily and regularly educating their boys and girls, who after a year or so at high school, positively refuse to return to farm work. It remains for some agriculturist with psychological training sufficient to make boys believe it is fun to load a manure spreader on the south side of a barn on a sweltering hot day in June or July. After all, the work is not greater than that exerted in rowing a boat or paddling a canoe along the beach, where also the odor of stale fish is just as sweet as that of the barnyard while the sand-flies and other flies in the vicinity are more numerous than flies round a cow stable at milking time on a warm sultry evening.

Says Canada Finest Place For Emigrants

Ideal For Surplus British Millions Opinion Of Dr. Brown

In an interview at Regina, Dr. Brown, retiring president of the World's Poultry Congress, London, England, said that he had become a missionary for Canada.

"You have an amazing country," he said. "It is so diversified and thoroughly attractive throughout its length and breadth."

He thought it the choicest of lands for immigration. When he arrived home, he said, he would not have the slightest hesitation in advising immigration to Canada. He pointed out that England had increased enormously in population despite the tragedy of war.

"Saskatchewan is the ideal place for our surplus millions," he concluded.

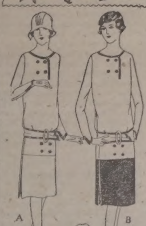
Signature Means Sign

Before Writing Became Common Seals Were Used

Nowadays we look upon a signature as something written with a pen, but if we examine the word we see that it really means a sign. And in the days before ability to write was nearly as common as it is today, signatures were generally made with the sign of a seal. So that the "signing of the Magna Charta" really meant the sealing of the document.

Today everybody is able to write his signature, and the ring which very often is only stamped with a monogram or other simple device, has fallen in general importance.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



1639

An Easily Fashioned Frock

Smartly simple is this chic one-piece frock having the modish two-piece effect. The skirt, having an inverted plait at each side seam, is joined to the bodice, and the round neck, belt, and long dart-fitted sleeves are effectively bound. No. 1639 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. View A size 18 (36 bust) requires 2⅞ 39-inch, or 2⅛ 54-inch material; View B requires 1¾ yards 39-inch material for bodice, and 1¼ yards for skirt. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Garnet Ranks Among Good Milling Wheat

Opinion Given In New Bulletin Issued By Expert

Garnet seems entitled to rank among the good milling wheats. This is the considered opinion of L. H. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, as expressed in his new bulletin on "Garnet Wheat." The chief point in which Garnet may be open to a little criticism is in the color of the flour which is slightly more yellow or creamy than is that of Marquis. The unbleached flour of Garnet when freshly milled may be described as light yellow or creamy yellow, while that of Marquis may be described as creamy white. Since, however bleaching and maturing processes have become highly developed and are becoming generally practised, the objection to the color of Garnet, if it is an objection would appear to be appreciably minimized.

Garnet seems to be about the equal of Marquis in weight per measured bushel, and where the supply of moisture is ample it may even excel the older wheat. The two wheats are about equal in flour yield, but the ash content of Garnet is generally appreciably higher than that of Marquis. Garnet flour generally produces a little higher bread yield and a loaf of slightly greater volume than Marquis. In texture of crumb Garnet is amost equal to Marquis, and superior to Early Red Fife, Early Triumph and Kitchener. Good texture combined with high volume is commonly regarded as an indication of high baking strength.

Late Blooming Lilac

Some New Hybrid Varieties Have Been Introduced

Some lovely new hybrid lilacs are the latest achievement of the Horticultural Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms. These new lilacs bloomed in all their beauty at the Central Farm last June and excited a great deal of favorable comment.

Some of the officials of the Arnold Arboretum, at Harvard University, were particularly impressed by their good points and at their suggestion this group will be named Syringa Prestoniae, in honor of Miss Isabella Preston, specialist in ornamental gardening at the central farm.

The hybrid is a cross between two Chinese species, the old Syringa villosa and the comparatively new Syringa reflexa. It is late flowering and very hardy. The bushes in bloom are laden with blossoms, pale pink to deep rosy lilac in color, some of the varieties being exceptionally attractive. The flower clusters vary considerably in shape, size, and appearance.

New Mounted Police Post

Amid the frozen wastes of the northland, Sergeant J. E. F Wight and Constable P. Dersch, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, now are in charge of a new post established in the Canadian Arctic archipelago, according to a wireless message from the Government patrol ship Beothic. The new post has been erected at Lake Harbor on the south coast of Baffin Island. The Beothic is now on the homeward voyage.

World's First Turkey Show

Dallas was selected as the most logical city in which to hold the "All the Word Turkey Show" January 11 to 16, by the Southwestern Turkey Club, which met at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Tex., recently. Invitations will be sent to all turkey clubs of the United States and foreign countries to participate in the first nationa gathering of turkey raisers ever planned.

Before books became so generally used, persons fortunate enough to possesss any guarded them closely, often chaining those containing business records to their ledge; thus they became known as "ledgers."

Timber Famine Inevitable

Reforestation Is One Of Canada's Greatest Needs

An official report on the timber situation in the United States has called forth the following comment from Sir John Stirling Maxwell: "No reader can close this remarkable document without a grave presentiment of timber famine; and no British reader should forget that in the event of such a world disaster the United Kingdom is destined to be the chief victim." It is not only in the United States but in other great timber-producing countries as well that forestry resources are being rapidly depleted to meet growing demands. Calculations have been made by world experts to show that there will be famine conditions within the next twenty years. The statistics are available in this regard. The gravity of the situation is found in the fact that governments are practically deaf to pleas for conservation, preferring, instead, to derive what revenues they can for the time being out of the forest resources within the areas they govern.

The real remedy in the way of reforestation has yet to be applied on any extensive scale in this country, and in this Dominion, too, there is an urgent need to prevent the export of our raw wood products. The time has passed when those who have uttered warnings about the timber situation can be regarded as alarmists. All world authorities are agreed on the seriousness of the situation which is bound to develop within the next two decades. The warnings have a special application to British Columbia, which contains some of the greatest of the last stands of timber on earth.—Daily Colonist, Victoria, B.C.

Cattle Show Is Different

No Evidence Of Showmanships At Isle Of Guernsey Ringside

The average ringsider at the American cattle shows and fairs would be somewhat lost at an Isle of Guernsey ringside. In the first place, several classes are judged at the same time and the cattle from each herd do not stand together. They are tethered around the field according to the class in which they show, which makes it easier to see the cattle after the judging, but it is more difficult for the herdsmen. Furthermore the cattle come to the field, just out of pasture, without fitting or clipping, and there is no evidence of showmanship, the cattle being allowed to stand at tether just as they please. The island judges place great emphasis on dairy temperament and skin secretions.

Good Seed Producing Area

At the annual meeting of the Bulkley Valley local of the Central British Columbia Seed Growers' Association, held at Telkwa, it was announced that $24,359 had been realized from the 1926 crop of timothy seed. This is the first year of experiment in producing this variety of seed. Inspector G. M. Stewart, in congratulating the growers in the success of their first season's concerted effort, stated that the Bulkley Valley should shortly be one of the principal seed-producing areas of the Dominion.

Gives Autos For Charity

Baron Byng of Vimy, former Governor-General of Canada, has donated to charity three high-priced automobiles which he used while at Rideau Hall. Mayor Balharrie, of Ottawa, received official advice that these cars had been placed at his disposal to be used for charitable purposes. The cars will likely be sold and the proceeds given to charity.

The use of nitrous oxide, "laughing gas," as an anesthetic, was first attempted by Horace Wells in 1841.

Great Britain Would Take Canadian Cattle

But Cannot Pay Present Price Says London Man

Great Britain wants Canadian cattle on the hoof as all other cattle markets the world over, except that of Ireland, are closed to her owing to hoof and mouth disease, but she cannot pay Canada's price as it now stands, declared Henry Ridpath, vice-president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, London, and special representative in Great Britain of the Pat Burns Co., Calgary, at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, where he was in conference with Mr. Burns.

Great Britain's requirements in the meat line are approximately 2,000,000 tons per year, half of which she imported last year from the Argentine, Australia and New Zealand in the form of chilled or frozen meat, Mr. Ridpath said.

Owing to the high prices in Canada which are kept up by demand from the United States, the export of live cattle to Great Britain has fallen off from 100,000 head, in 1925, to 5,000 so far this year. Not even carcasses may be brought in from the Continent, Mr. Ridpath said, so strict are the regulations.

No Market For Poor Hay

Notice States U.S. Has Prospect For Record Crop

The Canadian farmers are warned against shipping poor hay to the markets of the United States in a notice issued by the Department off Agriculture. The announcement says:

"The attention of farmers in the hay shipping sections of Canada is drawn to the warning given by the United States Department of Agriculture that shippers make certain of their market before baling and shipping any poor quality hay. The warning should be especially heeded by Canadian farmers who expect to ship hay across the border.

"There is a record hay crop in prospect in the U.S. Present indications are that it will amount to 102,000,000 tons, or 16,000 tons more than last year, and 4,500,000 tons more than in the previous record year of 1924.

"Even last year, when the United States hay supply was the smallest since 1918, the arrivals at markets were fully equal to the demand. This year there will probably be sufficient good hay to fill all requirements and poor hay will find a draggy market."

Copper Deposits In Canada

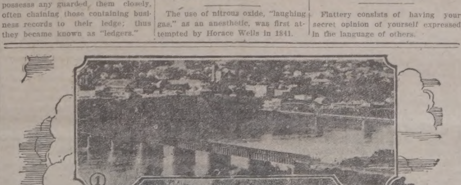
Copper ores of various kinds, including the native metal are found at many places throughout Canada. Production has so far been confined to the following areas in order of their importance: British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, and Yukon. Deposits of copper ores are also known in the Maritime Provinces, and in the Arctic regions of Canada. The Arctic deposits, although at present inaccessible, possibly constitute one of the great copper-ore reserves of the future.

Ability Is Uncanny

Bill Jenney, a sixty-two-year-old clockmaker who for the last thirty-two years has been winding and tending the 1,050 clocks of the Savoy Hotel, London, claimed many years ago that at any hour of the day or night he could tell the time within half a minute. This uncanny ability baffles the British Medical Society, members of which have tried by numerous tests to dislodge what they call his "acute psychoastral poise."

The Dominion of Canada was formed in 1867. Today there are sixty-seven languages spoken in the Dominion.

Flattery consists of having your secret opinion of yourself expressed in the language of others.



(1) Bridges and Park. (2) Central Park. (3) Riverside Park. (4) C.P.R. Gardens

A City Beautiful in the West

There is general impression when the Canadian West and the prairies are mentioned, of a country, flat and uninteresting, covered with miles of wheat in the summer, but otherwise of little aesthetic appeal. When a man stands in this country, he is pictured as the centre point of a circle that stretches without a break of tree, shrub or hill, to the horizon, but the advent of settlers has very considerably changed what may have been largely true some fifty years ago. The cities that everywhere sprung up—some of them almost over night—in consequence of the prosperity of the West, have been designed and built with a view to beauty and the above pictures of parks in Medicine Hat, Alberta, amply bear out this claim. They represent oases of woodland shade in the middle of a land bare for the most part of trees and they are due to the hand of a man who knows how much they are valued. It is a fine object lesson in what can be successfully done to make beauty flourish where none or little existed prior to the advent of the settler. Medicine Hat is a good example of what beauties of light and shade the cities of the Canadian West possess.

Agricultural Possibilities Of Hudson Bay Railway Belt Are Now Being Determined

Latest Novelty In Rubber

"Aero Board" Can Be Used For Many Purposes

The latest novelty in rubber is "aero boaard," produced by the Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio.

It was first designed as a substitute for wood in the construction of airplane bodies, but has been perfected and improved until it seems available for many other purposes.

It is light, strong, can be finished in any color, and takes a high polish. When made for airplane bodies it is strengthened with thin sheets of aluminum on each surface.

John Gammeter, who invented it, has more patents to his credit than Edison.

It is surprising how many uses have been found for rubber. More than 30,000 distinct products are now being manufactured with it as a base. They range from penholders to balloon fabrics, from hair brush handles to boats, and from babies' rattles to fire hose.

Science is responsible, of course, but science is making itself felt in the growing as well as the manufacture of rubber. The world's supply is practically all grown on plantations that werre planted and are being taken care of by experts.

Automobiles have made the rubber industry what it is, for more than eighty per cent. consumed in this country goes into tires. Chemists and inventors, however, are finding other uses for it.

One does not strain the imagination by suspecting that we may see furniture made of rubber some day. It has already begun to compete with linoleum and tile as a floor covering, with amber and bone as pipe stems.

Fifty years ago rubber was regarded as desirable chiefly because it would stretch and bounce. Today its hard and enduring qualities, when combined with other substances, are looked upon as of equal importance.

A Neglected Duty

Saying Grace Before Meals Is Becoming Lost Habit

The old habit of saying grace before meals has very nearly disappeared, although the other day in a crowded restaurant I saw a man close his eyes and bow his head and devoutly say grace—an example of almost incredible courage. I am told that many people prefer to say grace after a meal because by that time they know whether it calls for any thanksgiving. But we ought to be grateful for good food, and when we enjoy it we must, unless we are utterly callous, think of those whose daily diet is precarious, scanty and monotonous. Dr. Orchard declares that he never enjoyed his meals so much as during that period of the war when we all had ration books of coupons. For he knew then that we all shared alike.

Cannot Support Heavy Buildings

It is a serious reflection that the ground in London is ill-fitted for heavy structures. St. Paul's Cathedral, if not Waterloo Bridge, gave us a plain warning. Nowadays we set up immensely heavy stone and steel and concrete buildings without reference to the fact that underneath London there is a rabbit-warren of burrowing for tubes and sewers and water-mains and telegraph and telephone wires, and that in certain places the soil is light and is pierced by ancient streams.—London Spectator.

Would Be Very Easy

The woman lion-tamer was a wonderful person. She beckoned to the fiercest lion, and he meekly came to her and took a piece of sugar out of her mouth.

"Anyone could do that," said a man derisively from the audience.

"Do you dare to say you could?" retorted the woman indignantly.

"Certainly—just as well as the lion."

Ontario Gas and Auto License Taxes

Definite announcement was made here recently by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, premier of Ontario, to the effect that legislation providing for an increased gasoline tax and a reduced motor license tax would be brought down by the government at the next session of the Ontario legislature.

Mount Duff

Mount Duff is situated on the Interprovincial Boundary between British Columbia and Alberta, in latitude 60 degrees and longitude 139 degrees. According to the Eighteenth Report of the Geographic Board it is named after Rt. Hon. Mr. Justice Lyman Duff who was one of the counsel before the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.

Lola—"What's the difference between an old maid and a 'bachelor girl'?"

Geraldine—"Only about three years usually."

A philosopher is a man who can see how mothers make such big mistakes.

Most family skeletons refuse to stay in the closet.

The recent decisions with respect to the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway has led to a number of statements respecting the resources of the territory through which the railway passes and of the country adjacent to it. Very little has been said, however, as to the possibilities for agriculture, but the Federal Department of Agriculture has thought sufficient of the possibilities to recently establish some experimental plots along the line of the railway. Regarding the soil conditions, a report published a couple of years ago by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, on the general resources of the region, may be of interest in this connection.

It cannot be said, states the report, that the agricultural future of the country has been accurately determined as yet, despite the fact that success has been met in a small way. At the same time prospects are by no means discouraging. The extent of arable soils is known to be considerable; rainfall is sufficient and well timed; and summer temperatures as recorded at The Pas and Norway House are exceedingly favorable to fast growth and early maturity of field crops. As far north as Split Lake the natural flora of the well drained areas is practically identical with that of similar ground in the Riding Mountains 400 miles southwest from Split Lake. Some indication of the relative surface conditions prevailing in the belt may be obtained by examining a cross section of the country from The Pas northeast towards Nelson for approximately 350 miles as represented by an examination of lands adjoining the railway.

Type	Total Mileage	Percentage
Swamp soils	185	53
Boulder clay	27	8
Lake clay	105	30
Beach sand	3½	1
Bedrock outcrop ..	28	8
Total	348½	100

Soil surveys of this latent agricultural belt have not been attempted except reconnaiseance examinations on a limited scale. It has been estimated that a large belt of about 10,000 square miles, the greater part of which lies between the Churchill and Nelson rivers north of mile 130 (H. B. Ry.) and of which 50 to 75 per cent is arable soil, could be made available for mixed farming. This central belt is composed of old interior lake beds whose even textured lacustrine clays have filled the valleys and transformed a broken country into one of more even and undulating topography. The clays are as much as 100 feet deep in places. The soils are all drift material excepting the swamp soils. Ordinarily there is little surface cover as distinct from the subsoil which is low in organic content. Five to twelve inches below the shallow surfacing of decayed leaves and vegetation the clay is found, brown in color from its association with the decayed matter, and quite friable. The swamp deposits on the other hand are composed for the most part of organic material consisting of layers of mosses and other vegetable matter which in the north especially shows little evidence of decomposition or alteration, due largely to the ground-ice or cold ground-water which prevents oxidation. Much of the clay land is muskeg covered and poorly drained, but these are difficulties which should be overcome with time and forethought and at no great expense. The rainfall is not heavy, the forest cover mostly light and the surface free from boulders, so that little difficulty should be met in draining, clearing or bringing the ground under cultivation.

Live Stock Totals

More Horses In Canada In 1926 Than In Previous Years

It is interesting to note from the very comprehensive report of the Director of the Experimental Farm System of Canada for the year ending March 31st, 1927, that the rapid progress of motive power has not made any material difference during the last five years in the number of horses in the country. As a matter of fact there appears to have been more horses in Canada in 1926 than there were last year or in 1923, but in 1922 and 1924 the totals ran somewhat higher. Milk cows show an increase in 1926 over every other year, but other cattle show a decrease, the difference between 1922 and last year being no less than 766,150. Sheep show an increase in 1927 over the three preceding years, although fewer than in 1922. Swine are greater in number than in any other year excepting only 1924.

Fry Distribution In Manitoba

The Department of Marine and Fisheries announces a distribution of over 72,000,000 white-fish fry from their hatchery at Winnipegosis, Manitoba. This is an increase of more than 21 per cent. over last year's figures. The fry were all planted out in good condition on suitable grounds in the lake over a wider area than in any previous year, some of the fry being taken as far north as Whiskeyjack Island in the northern portion of lake Winnipegosis.

Use
MAGIC
BAKING
POWDER



in all your baking—
That's the way to assure success.

Made in Canada
No Alum

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CAN.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The first taxi cab appeared in the streets of Jerusalem recently. It excited a vast amount of curiosity.

An invitation to visit China to promote aviation has been extended to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, New York-Paris flier. Lindbergh said he might accept.

More and better immigration for Canada is the prospect for 1928, W. J. Egan, deputy minister of immigration, declared on his return from a European tour that lasted more than three months.

Viscount Cecil, of Chelwood, has definitely resigned his cabinet post as chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and will not go to Geneva for the meeting of the League of Nations Assembly.

Arthur Joseph Noel, the fourth Earl of Gansborough, private chamberlain of Sword and Cape to Pope Benedict XV. and Pope Pius XI., and former attache at the British embassy at Washington, died Aug. 27. He was 43 years old.

The Soldiers Settlement Board, which has handled the placing of returned men on the land, will be incorporated in the Land Settlement Board in the Department of Immigration, reports Hon. Robert Forke, minister of immigration and colonization.

For having set fire to a stack of hay containing about 32 loads belonging to his employer, a young man named Mountain, a recent arrival from the Old Country, was sentenced at Winchester, Ont., to serve one year in the Guelph reformatory.

The University of Toronto, conferred its highest honor, the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, upon Rt. Hon. Lord Hewart, of Bury, Lord Chief Justice of England, at a special convocation in Convocation Hall, Toronto.

Between 250 and 300 people have been killed and more than 2,500 injured in less than 18 months past as a result of religious conflicts between Hindus and Moslems in various parts of India, Lord Irwin, the viceroy, stated in addressing the legislative assembly at Simla.

John B. Simpson, a British scientist, has left Edinburgh, Scotland, with the intention of making his home in an iceberg for three months. He was accompanied by a Samoyede dog. "My purpose," said Simpson, "is to gather material for a book on the ice fields.

Would Look Susupicious

A certain New York judge says that when he sees a man with "receding chin, protruding jaw, a wide unwinking stare, a droop in the eyelid, a low brow, a bumpy brow, thick hair and ears set at right angles to the head," he is convinced he has a criminal before him. Anybody of that description surely would arouse a grave suspicion, at least.

"Since the first of the year my wife has been running the house on a budget."

"Do you think she's ahead by it?"

"Absolutely. Her expenditures are three months ahead of my income."

You are apt to get a stinging reproof if you interfere with the busy little bee.

Adversity sometimes transforms a coward into a hero.

Babies Cry
For "Castoria"

Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.
The genuine bears signature of

Chas H. Fletcher.

Sparrows Barred From Australia

Two Released From Steamer Caused Considerable Commotion

Two sparrows that were recently released from an American tourist ship have aroused considerable commotion in Freemantle, West Australia. One has already been captured and killed, but the other is still at large. Sparrows are prohibited in Western Australia on account of the serious damage they might do to the fruit crop. The two sparrows mentioned took shelter on the Carinthia when the vessel was crossing the Australian Bight, and a sympathetic passenger, not knowing the regulations in Western Australia, released the birds. Australia has as great an objection to sparrows as it has to rabbits and the prickly pear. The sparrow, since it was introduced to many of the British Dominions and several places in North America, has multiplied to excess, and has done untold damage to crops. In Australia the rabbit is an even greater pest, while the prickly pear has spread to such an extent that some 38,000,000 acres have been rendered uncultivable. In New Zealand the blackberry is causing similar trouble.

Make Haste Slowly

People Should Strike Happy Medium Between Hurrying and Dawdling

There is a happy mean between hurrying and dawdling which we should try to strike. To dawdle is to miss the keen relish of life to hurry is to kill it. We should exercise to the full our various capacities and endeavor in doing so to develop power, but if we overdrive them they will cease to function and become sterile. Mind and body, being part of nature, will go on their own pace, and after effort require time to recuperate. If the pace is forced they will go lame and instead of being our means of support will become our pensioners. We may be able to hurry through life for a few years of our youth. But we can "hasten slowly" as the old adage says, for a long lifetime.

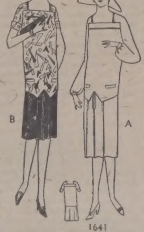
Advertising Canadian Bacon

Fine Qualitiy Is Stressed By Empire Marketing Board

That the Empire Marketing Board is following up its work is evidenced by the display advertisements in the leading papers of the United Kingdom. Home and Canadian bacon is one of the products recommended to the consumer on the ground that it has mildness of cure and the quality. For all who wish to get an appetizing meat for breakfast the empire brands meet every requirement—either home grown or from Canada. The fact is emphasized that Canada sends the very best that is turned out from the packing plants.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union





A Chic Blouse and Separate Skirt

Extremely smart is the blouse shown here, having two points at the lower front edge, set-in pockets, and long or short sleeves extending into the neck. No. 1641 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 2⅛ yards 39-inch, or 1⅝ yards 54-inch material; ⅜ yard less 39-inch material for short sleeves. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The skirt, having two box-plaits in front and gathers at the back, is joined to a bodice top. No. 1349 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 1¾ yards 36 or 39-inch material and ⅞ yard 36-inch lining for bodice top. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

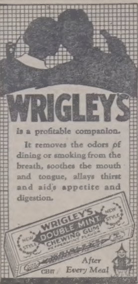
Pattern No.............. Size..........

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Name ....

Town ....



Treasures Hidden In Desert

Many Cities Buried Under Drifting Sands During Centuries

It is not generally known that the Sahara Desert has encroached hundreds of miles eastward during the centuries since the great days of Egyptian civilization, and has in consequence buried in sand many forgotten cities and centres of population. One often thinks of the treasure lying on the floor of the ocean, but the treasure buried under desert sands must also be incalculable.

A sensational discovery was made recently, not on the Egyptian side, where the sand almost succeeded in overwhelming even the mighty Sphinx, but on the western side of the desert. The body of some ancient Queen of the Sahara was found beneath the sand. On her arms were eighteen bracelets, nine of gold and nine of silver; five necklaces of jewels were round her neck and on her head was a diadem of gold starred with jewels.

There was much exquisitely carved furniture in the tomb, and near by were piles of jewels—emeralds, rubies, onyx, and so on. On the opposite side was found a superb statue of a woman carved in stone. The date of this tomb is placed at least a thousand years before the Christian era.

Make the Penalty Fit the Crime

Proposal Made That Whipping Be Added To Jail Sentence For Stealing Cars

Whipping with a strap persons convicted of theft of motor cars is one of the amendments to the criminal code proposed in the report of the Canadian Bar Association's committee on administration of justice.

The report was presented to the association at its annual meeting by Judge E. Coatsworth of Toronto.

Judge Coatsworth urged immediate legislation by the Dominion and provincial parliaments to incorporate into the criminal code the important amendments suggested in the committee's report.

Concerning the penalties for auto theft the committee recommended that instead of the present one year sentence provided by the code, the penalty be two months' imprisonment with a whipping in the second month with a strap instead of a cat-o'nine tails.

The committee also advised provincial legislation for supervision of persons let out on suspended sentence; for a system of parole, and for "effective dealing" with all the feeble minded and mentally afflicted both when in court and in confinement.

Were Great Statesmen

Fathers Of Confederation Praised By Sir Arthur Currie

"No council of statesmen in the world's history has surpassed the Fathers of Confederation for keen and practical mentality, for sagacity, for judgment, for self-effacement, and idealistic vision. The road they travelled was a difficult one, besought by innumerable pitfalls. They forgot their differences, the provincial rivalries, their creeds and nationalities in their hope for a greater Canada.

This was the tribute paid by Sir Arthur Currie, commander in chief of Canadian forces during the Great War, in the course of an address before the Military Institute at Vancouver.

Jap Emperor Is Teetotaler

It is a little known fact, even within the confines of the Japanese Empire, that the Emperor of Japan is a staunch teetotaler. On the royal banquet tables not a drop of alcoholic beverage is set. When his majesty entertains others, however, there is the necessary wine, but the customary glasses are not placed before his majesty. He drinks all toasts in aerated or plain water.

A Dollar Investment

William Stelleman, fruit dealer of Holland, has invested one dollar in a local bank with the provision that it is to accumulate at compound interest until 2,427, and then be distributed among his living male descendants. The total amount after five hundred years is calculated to run into eleven figures.

"What good is a college degree?" "Why, with a degree and a million dollars a man is a success."

Motor Penetrates Far North

English Woman Breaks Distance Record By Three Miles

Two British motorists who have just achieved the feat of breaking the "farthest north" record in a motor car, were turned back when 270 miles within the Arctic circle by swampy conditions, arising from the intense heat.

The Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce and party, who have returned to London after a 6,000 miles' trip through Northern Europe to Finland and Lapland, went about three miles nearer the North Pole than any previous motorist has penetrated, and got within 40 miles of the North Cape.

She averaged 270 miles a day for 28 days, some of the journey being over rough tracks in Northern Scandinavia. The enterprise was undertaken partly with the object of inspecting the roads of Sweden on behalf of the Automobile Association, and partly purely for the sake of adventure.

Mrs. Bruce was accompanied by her husband (a son of Lord Aberdare). "One of my great ambitions," said Mrs. Bruce, "was to be able to say that I enjoyed a bathe in the Arctic Ocean, but the swamps in Northern Lapland prevented us from getting to the coast at all. We went fully prepared for very cold weather, but actually the average temperature in the Arctic areas which we traversed is about 90 degrees in the shade at this time of year.

"It is not so strange when you think of it for the sun never sets in summer in these latitudes. It was rather remarkable to observe the extent to which the motor is penetrating into the Far North of Europe, and I anticipate that within a very few years roads will be available for car tourists right up to the North Cape.

Irish Free State Issuing New Coins

Design Of Young Yorkshireman Won In World Competition

From designs submitted by leading sculptors from all parts of the world, that of Mr. Percy Metcalfe, a young Yorrkshireman, has been accepted by the Irish Free State Government for its new coinage.

A hen, a sow, a hare—to illustrate the food-producing power of the Irish Free State—and a salmon—which is symbolical of an old Irish legend relating to the fish which swam in the "sacred well"—all had to be worked into the winning design.

Mr. Metcalfe, who is being given sittings daily by King Fuad in connection with a portrait in metal which he has been commissioned to execute, declared that his Irish success was "his greatest yet." Competitors against him were drawn from all parts of the world, and included the famous Serbian sculptor Mestrovvic.

The designs are eight in number, from the half a crown to the farthing. In size, they will be identical with the British coinage.

Motor Exhaust Kills Tulips

Famous Dutch Flowers Die In Gardens Of Paris

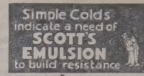
The famous Tuilleries tulips have bloomed for the last time. They are victims of the exhaust of automobiles in the Rue de Rivoli. The bulbs were presented to the city of Paris by Dutch growers five years ago, and were planted in the Tuilleries Gardens, an ideal setting for their masses of gorgeous colors. But each year they have dwindled and it was found that the prevailing westerly winds blew on to them a low wave of mephitic gas from passing automobiles, affording an additional proof of the deleterious effect of the growing number of afutomobiles on the atmosphere of Paris.

First Shipment Of Antelope

The first shipment of antelope from Canada to the U.S. will be made at an early date, Charles Blazer, rancher, at Lake Newell has contracted to deliver 22 head of antelope to a Texas banker.

Cop (to victim of wreck) — "Why did you try to cross the tracks? Didn't you know the 4.15 was due?"

Brown—"Yes, but this is the first time in years that it was on time.



Japanese Plan To Fly Across Pacific

Long Distance Flights Have Aroused Their Interest

The latest successes in non-stop flights have stimulated Japanese interest in aviation and efforts are being made to launch tangible preparations for a Japanese attempt to fly the Pacific Ocean next year. It is considered that the chances of such a flight taking place or of Japanese airmen or machines being ready for it within 12 months are small.

The decisive facts are that Japan possesses no aeroplane capable of making the journey and has no pilot, civil, military or naval, with the necessary skill and technical ability. A foreign 'plane might be bought but public opinion realizes that half the honor would be lost by such a proceeding.

The status of aviation in Japan is correctly reflected by the fact that Japan's record for continuous flying is only 11 hours, while two hours is the record for night flying.

The best Japanese achievement hitherto, and the only one of international note, is the 1925 flight to London via Siberia made by two civilian fliers.

Among the reasons advanced to explain Japan's backwardness are: First, that Japanese airmen have plenty of courage but lack the initiative and that enthusiasm for the art of flying which characterizes Lindbergh, Chamberlin and Erwin.

Secondly, the Japanese are "unmechanical" and lack "engine sense." For example, they often fail to notice when their motor starts missing.

Thirdly, official regulations hamper practice, for the air above Japan is said to be unusually tricky, thin and full of holes of variable quality.

Those facts reveal how much remains to be done before a Japanese airman can wing his way to Seattle.

Mining Men Go To Europe

Will Investigate Treatment Of Coal For By-Products In Germany

Hon. Carles Stewart, minister of mines, and Dr. Charles Camsell, deputy minister have sailed for Europe. Mr. Stewart is one of the Canadian Government representatives to the League of Nations conference at Geneva.

After the sessions of the League he and Dr. Camsell will visit many of the industrial centres of Germany and England for the purpose of investigating the progress made in the past few years in the treatment of lignite and bituminous coal for by-products in Germany.

Producers in Germany claim that they can secure oil from coal at a less cost to them than crude oil.

World's Finest Airship Station

New Building At Croydon England Is Nearing Completion

London, it is claimed, will have the finest air-station in the world when the new hotel being built at Croydon is completed.

From terraces on the flying-ground side of the hotel visitors, while they are having lunch, tea or dinner, will be able to watch giant three-motored passenger planes ascending for Paris, Berlin, Moscow, or Constantinople

After flying from London to Berlin, travellers will be able to proceed by organized air-stages right through to Pekin.

The crowning wonder of the new station will be the great control-tower. Here, high up in a glass-windowed chamber, experts, using every new aid science can give them, will guide the 100 mile an hour rushes of the passenger planes and also the slower flights of the big air freighters.

The farthest north radio station in the world is one just established by the Soviet government on Cape Desire, in the Arctic Zone. It is intended for communication with Arctic explorers.

Witness Centenary Celebrations



P. Ashby and C. E. King, from Uxbridge, England, returning home on the Cunard liner Ausonia from Montreal, after a visit to Uxbridge, Mass., where they witnessed the centenary celebrations, and Uxbridge, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 11

SOLOMON DEDICATES THE TEMPLE

Golden Text: "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go unto the house of Jehovah."—Psalm 122.1.

Lesson: 1 Kings 8.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 122.

Explanations and Comments

I. The Great Procession With the Ark and the Tabernacle, verses 1-5.—It was during the Feast of Tabernacles, which began on the fifteenth of the seventh month and lasted seven days (Lev. 23.34), that the elders of Israel and all the heads of the tribes brought up the ark of the covenant out of the city of David, which is Zion. "Both the House of Commons and the House of Lords were present, as we would put it, for 'the elders were the chosen represntatives of the people, and 'the princes of the fathers' houses' were the hereditary leaders. In addition there was a vast attendance of the rank and file" (R. C. Gillie). Two processions advanced from different directions. One came from Gibeon and bore the sacred tabernacle with it's goat's-hair covering and boards of acacia wood, and all its holy vessels—the brazen altar, the golden candlesticks, the table of shew-bread, and the brazen serpent. On Mount Zion this procession joined the other which bore the ark away from its temporary tent erected for it in Jerusalem by David. As the two processions proceeded to the temple, Solomon and a great congregation with him sacrificed a host of sheep and oxen. "The road was flooded with the streams of blood. The air was darkened and scented with the clouds of incense; the songs and dances were unintermittent. Onward the procession moved up the slope of the hill. It entered court after court of the temple. It reached the Holy Place" (Stanley). By this lavish slaughter Solomon was honoring God in the best way known in those days. It was a primitive method of saying that king and people set no limits to the honor they would show Jehovah.

"There is something repulsive to us in this circumstance, but there is a noble side to such garishness of slaughter. Barbaric it was, but devotional also. Before we blame them, we have to be ready to give as freely in our purified, higher way to the service and worship of God."—R. C. Gillie.

Lions Kill Natives

More Than Twenty Deaths From This Cause Reported In South Africa

A pack of lions are terrorizing the Fort Jameson district, Northern Rhodesia, and already more than twenty deaths are laid at their door.

The other day a native woman appeared at the Boma (police headquarters), her bare shoulders torn and lacerated, in her hand a strange mass of tawny hair, and on her face a sullen inscrutable expression.

Her tale was a strange one. She had been hoeing her husband's garden the previous morning with her baby, as is customary, strapped to her back, she said, when a lion came out of the bush and seized the infant. Startled out of her wits at what had happened, she had chased the lion in an endeavor to rescue her baby, but had only succeeded in pulling out a piece of the animals mane. "And here it is for the baas (master), to see," she said, holding out the hair.

This episode is only one of a succession of similar tragedies that have taken place in tthe district in the past few months. At first, local residents thought that the killings were the work of only one man-eating lion, but, as time went on and the tragedies increased, it was realized that their must be a pack at large.

One typical twenty-four hours' work was: The killing of a native on a tobacco estate, the mauling of a donkey on a neighboring farm, the eating of a native woman who had strayed inadvisably too far from her hut just before daybreak, the killing of a native herd boy who had got up early to milk his master's cows, and the chewing of the tails off five donkeys.

Hobby Or Business

Cost of Former Is Usually Much Greater

The discovery by the Prince of Wales that the difference between a ranch and a "rawnch" is that one pays while the other does not is not altogether a new one. When E. H. Harriman proudly told a visitor aboard his private car that he had grown the strawberries being served she remarked that she had supposed him a railroad man and not a farmer. He hastened to assure that he was not a farmer, but an "agriculturist." As an agriculturist, he explained he raised the strawberries at a net cost of about a dollar apiece. If he were a farmer he would be able to raise them at a reasonable market price.

It is recalled of the late Senator Evarts that when friends visited his model dairy farm he invited them to take their choice of champagne or milk, the cost to him being about the same.

Such experiences are not unusual when agriculture is taken up as a hobby. When it is a business it is called farming.

Wickham—"Do you know anything about wave lengths?"

Myers—"Sure. Half the stations are on one and the other half are on the other two."

An elephant's bath requires 150 pounds of soap and more than $100 worth of purest Indian oil.

It goes without saying that the less said about some things the better.

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Natives In India Know Their Needs

Requirements Cannot Be Understood By Any Other People

Some time ago laughter was aroused in the British House of Commons, says G. Stoneham, of British East Africa, in an article in the London Daily Mail, by the statement that an East African native had been rewarded with a blanket for saving the life of a white man who had been attacked by a lion.

It would appear that the members of the Lower House were amused by what they considered to be the inadequacy of the gift. This shows how much is known of the native by the men who legislate for him. The native who asked for a blanket knew what he wanted, and M.P.'s who laughed at the giver of the blanket merely suffered from a prevalent complaint; knowing what the other man wants better than he knows it himself.

It is useless for people in England and elsewhere to compare their requirements with those of the native. Take housing. It was suggested that a better class of hut should be erected for native laborers. Three large well-built huts were put up for laborers in my employ and they refused to occupy them. Permission was granted for them to build according to their fancy, and they are now happily living in hovels with leaky roofs, no windows, and an atmosphere that would disgrace a pigsty.

I offered one of the huts I had built to my cook, a Swahili of a higher type than my laborers. He has constructed a labyrinth of mud walls inside, and his family lives there in stuffy comfort. Fresh air does not appeal.

Engine Individuality

Locomotives To Be More Than Mass Of Machinery

Back in Civil War times and well into the seventies, the passenger locomotive was a thing of individuality—more than just a colorless mass of powerful machinery. Those early engines were covered with polished brasswork; they were decorated in color and had names emblazoned in gold on the boiler-head and cab.

Then, in the interests of economy, the brass was covered with paint. Individual names were forbidden and the bright decorations were left off.

But some of the old romance is coming back now. At least two railroads are dressing up their iron horses. The newest New York Central locomotive will be painted in battleship gray and trimmed in aluminum and shining black. And the Baltimore and Ohio soon will put on 20 new engines painted in olive green, gold and red, each one to be named after a president of the United States.

Getting Rid Of Encumbrances

It is related that John Lawrence, who ruled the Punjab seventy years or so ago and who later became Viceroy of India, used to say that when he came across a young Britisher in the India civil service who was encumbered with a wife and a piano, he hustled him about from one jungle station to another till the young man parted first with the wife and then with the piano.

Japanese Like Watermelon

Eight pound watermelons cost about 5 cents apiece in Japan and the fruit is becoming a favorite. Although out of reach of the ordinary purse in Japan, melons from Yamato and Shizuoka find ready sale in Tokio, where almost three hundred tons have been consumed this season.

A Valuable Hen

An offer of $1,000 for the famous hen No. 6 or $3,000 for a pen of ten birds including this world record layer was turned down by the University of British Columbia on account of the great value of the bird for breeding purposes.

A blush is one of the few things that cannot be counterfeited.

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Write us for information regarding the markets. We will say now that so far as we can see the World's conditions warrant high prices for this year's crop, and if your wheat is handled intelligently we can see no reason for the farmers taking less than $1.50 a bushel, and the possibilities are for a great deal higher price. The big shortage in the corn crop in the United States is a very bullish factor for our coarse grains. Give us a trial. We are licensed and bonded. Reference: Bank of Nova Scotia.

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER VII.—Continued

Every seat in the courtroom was filled. It is not every day such a thrilling case can be offered to the unemployed public. A young girl, pretty and well-dressed, found in a Chinese den with heroin tablets in her possession, who resisted arrest, fighting like a wild cat, injuring an officer, and now refusing to say a word, is no ordinary attraction.

The gallery, reserved for the purpose, swarmed with anxious spectators. There was going to be a great show. Men with blue-black whiskers showing through the skin of their faces; and black shirts with a button or so gone, disclosing hairy chests; weedy youths, pimply of face; stoop-shouldered older men with veiny noses and heavy jowls, burned down to the butt like old cigars; eager-faced women, excited and strident, the boudoir-cap type, hungry for sensations to fill their idle days; flat dwellers, bargain hunters, can-openers, secure in their law-abiding virtue, they came crowding in, hungry-eyed and jostling. Their liberty was sweet to these women this morning when contemplating the prospect of another woman's possible loss. It gave them that pleasurable thrill of comparative virtue.

The Press table was full. It looked like a heart interest story, — real thrill stuff—lovely, but misguided youth.

Helmi's case was the first called. The police matron brought her in and sat with her. Her face was pale, but there was no shrinking or fear in her eyes, and the eager crowd, whose eyes were all fixed on her noticed that she anxiously searched for someone. Her friend would have come if she were well enough, Helmi thought, and again her rage kindled against the fate which prevented her from carrying out the very first favor her dear friend had asked her to do. She would know, though, that it was through no fault or carelessness of hers. Maybe she had died for lack of that medicine they had taken away from her. Maybe her dear friend had died—and there was no one she could ask. She must not ask—that was the trouble in her heart as she faced the crowd with its hundred eager searching eyes.

Under a glass roof, suspended by chains from the ceiling, sat the magistrate, alert, eager. He would see if this Finn girl would refuse to answer questions. He would put something of the fear of the law into her. These Finn girls! He knew them; hadn't he had enough trouble with them?

The police officer gave evidence and identified Helmi. The one with his arm in a sling told his story. "The girl appeared to be very frightened, and did not understand that she was arrested, Your Worship, I think," he said.

"I am not yet convinced that this girl does not understand English," his Worship snapped, "that is a point to be decided, and she can save herself a lot of trouble now if she will tell us the whole story."

"What is your name?"

The interpreter spoke to her.

"Helmi Milander," she answered.

"Yes, that name is well known in this court—I had the pleas—painful duty not long ago of sending Anna Milander to jail for a similar offence, attacking a policeman. Have you a sister named Anna Milander?"

When the interpreter put the question, Helmi admitted that she had but not knowing what the magistrate had said, she did not know the implication. The interpreter did not give her all that he had said.

Miss Rodgers was on her feet in in a moment.—"Your Worship—," she began.

The magistrate ordered her to sit down.

"I demand to be heard," said Miss Rodgers, "an injustice is being done this girl."

"All in good time," said the magistrate sternly. "You will get a chance to speak, but you cannot interrupt this court."

There were murmurs in the gallery. "Served her right to be set in her place!" "Gee, doesn't Magistrate Windsor know how to handle a case. No one can put anything over on him." The pimply face loafers were having a positive thrill. They gloated over Helmi's pale face with its proud defiance. She would get jail as sure as she was an inch high, and when she came out she couldn't pull that stuff on them. Girls just out of jail were not so uppity; they were glad to have anyone show them around. They nudged each other.

"Now, I want you to speak," the magistrate said slowly, and speaking in a long-distance voice. He seemed to think if he spoke loudly she must understand. "You are either an old hand at this business, young and innocent as you look, or you are hiding someone. You must speak. Just say the name of the person who sent you to Sam's for dope."

Again the interpreter spoke to her, and the crowd waited.

Helmi shook her head.

The spell broke at that, and the gallery relaxed. A rustle of whispers crackled over it, like a gust off dry leaves.

"Silence!" commanded the magistrate, and again the tightening came in the Court. The air was heavy now with unwashed humanity, perspiring feet, bad breath, scented soap. Outside, wagons rattled by, street cars clanged.

"Has any person anything to say?" asked the magistrate, looking wrathfully at Miss Rodgers, who came forward.

"Give your name," commanded the magistrate sternly, "and be brief."

"This young girl has lived in our neighborhood for three months, and bears a good character," said Miss Rodgers. "She belongs to a girl's club, which she attends regularly; she has no bad habits, and is steady and industrious. She is an innocent, healthy, normal girl. It was not her sister whom you sentenced. She has no relatives here. Her sister is in Finland."

"She belongs to a girl's club, does she?" the magistrate seemed to bite the words off. "Well, I'll tell you and her, for I believe she understands every word, that I don't believe in girls' clubs or women's clubs either. Women and girls have too much liberty these days, and that's why they are going to the devil. They don't work any more—they just gad around to picture shows and get into trouble, and the women's organizations encourage them instead of trying to restrain them. The old-fashioned girl stayed at home and worked with her mother. But now the mothers are out reforming the world, and the girls are on the street or in their clubs. I blame the club women of this city for the devilment that goes on among the young people, for the home has gone. I tell you, there's no religion in the homes any more, no respect for law.—nothing but birth control clubs, political clubs, bridge clubs, while the young girls and boys steal cars, joy ride and snuff dope. There you are!"

The cliff dwellers were enjoying it. They did not belong to the women's organizations, so he didn't mean them.

Mr. Terry came forward and asked if he might give evidence.

"This girl's mother cannot be blamed," he said, "she is dead. Helmi has been here only a few months. If our society is in the state you say—"

"Give your evidence, Sir," interrupted the magistrate, "this is a court of law—you are not preaching, remember."

"The girl is doing an honorable thing," continued the minister. "She is suffering for some other person's misdeeds. She must have gone to Sam's place for someone. I know the girl; she is honest and innocent."

"Let her speak, then. No one is stopping her. Let her clear herself."

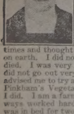
"It would be an iniquitous thing to send this girl to jail, where she will associate with evil women. I plead for mercy. She struck the policeman in her fright—he says so, too."

The crowd in the gallery were restless. They resented the preacher's coming into the play. The modern preacher who comes bodly into public life without apology is a jarring note in the complacent philosophy of their class. They had much the same conception of a preacher as the magistrate had. Preachers should be simpering, tea-drinking, bazaar-opening curates, pallid and dandruffy, with decayed teeth.

(To Be Continued.)

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Wilson's Experience a Guide to Women Passing through the Change of Life



Hamilton, Ontario.—"I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot speak too highly of it as I was at the Change of Life and was all run-down and had no appetite. I was very weak and sick, and the pains in my back were so bad I couldhardlymove. I got very sad at times and thought I had not a friend on earth. I did not care if I lived or died. I was very nervous, too, and did not go out very much. A friend advised me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I did. I am a farmer's wife, and always worked hard until lately, and was in bed for two months. I began to feel like a new woman after the first bottle and I recommend it with great success, also Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about your medicines, as I cannot speak too highly of them."—Mrs. EMMA WILSON, 471 Wilson Street, Hamilton, Ontario.

Sold by druggists everywhere. C

Why Churchill Was Selected

Mr. Palmer, British Engineer, Issues His Preliminary Report

Strongly recommending the choice of Fort Churchill as the port terminal for the Hudson Bay Railway instead of Port Nelson, Frederick Palmer, eminent British engineer in preliminary report issued through Hon. Charles A. Dunning, minister of railways and canals, enumerates the reasons for his recommendation. Mr. Palmer has returned to London, Eng., where his complete and detailed report will be prepared and forwarded with the least possible delay.

Supplementing Mr. Palmer's opinion regarding the cost of providing shipping accommodation at Churchill and at Nelson, Mr. Dunning said that at Churchill the cost would be $7,000,000, while at Nelson it would be three times that figure or $21,000,000.

Mr. Palmer's conclusions in favor of Churchill reached after the recent personal inspection of the two places by himself, by Hon. Charles Dunning and a party of departmental officials, are as follows:

1. That Churchill is undoubtedly the port to be selected as affording a real harbor in which shipping facilities can be provided in calm water protected from all storms by the surrounding rocky cliffs.

2. The estimated costs of corresponding accommodation at Nelson and Churchill disclose marked advantage in favor of the latter, the figures showing that, including interests during the period of construction, the cost at Churchill will be less than one third of what is required to complete Nelson. Even after adding the cost of the extra 87 miles of railway to Churchill, the cost at this place will be only about one half of the Nelson port estimate.

3. The time for the completion of the works at Churchill, viz., three years, is one half of the time needed to carry out the Nelson works.

4. That Churchill provides a completely sheltered port for shipping from the moment the entrance is passed while at Nelson no shelter can be confidently reckoned upon until the wharf is reached, and then only by the provision of breakwaters.

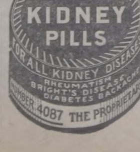
5. That the annual charges, including interest operation and maintenance will be about a million dollars greater at Nelson than at Churchill.

6. That at both Nelson and Churchill the sites admit of considerable extensions, but at much less cost at Churchill than at Nelson. The wharf, either in its initial or extended stage, would at Nelson be governed by the limiting nature of its approach, to vessels of 26 feet draft during a brief period around high water at near tides unless much increased expenditure is incurred in dredging. It is limited to a draft of 28 feet even after this dredging is done unless still further expendituure of a prohibitive character is undertaken. At Churchill the accommodation proposed will, in the "Initial development," admit of 28 feet draft vessels during the 24 hours of each day, while for extensions there is no practical limit to the draft of vessels which can be provided for.

7. The evidence regarding ice conditions at both ports is vague and inconclusive and no satisfactory or reliable decision can be given in regard thereto. It has been stated that the river at Churchill freezes over earlier than Nelson river and also, that bay ice blocks the entrance to Nelson for a later period than that over which Churchill entrance is closed. But in the absence of any evidence dealing directly with the navigation aspect of the question, it is impossible to say that either Port is open to ocean going steamers for a other.

Following upon these conclusions it is strongly recommended that Churchill be made the port terminal for the Hudson Bay Railway because it affords by far the best possible opportunity for the development of trade through the bay.

It's hard to mend a bad break in your conversation.



"The wonder metal of the age" is a fitting term for Aluminum. Its lightness, brightness, freedom from rust, and many other good qualities, make it a container par excellence for good tea—Red Rose Tea is packed only in this modern metal package. 17

The Danger Of Forgetting

British Empire Through Modesty Losing Sight Of Accomplishments During War

Lord Haig rendered a service to the Empire by his presidential speech at the conference of the British Empire Service League. It was high time that some one should speak out boldly and frankly about the magnificent accomplishments of the Empire in the Great War, the unprecedented burdens it shouldered, not only on its own behalf, but on behalf of the whole of civilization. Our incorrigible habit of belittling our own efforts and applauding those of our neighbors has in this instance been carried a good deal too far, both for our safety and our self-respect. It has allowed the propaganda of nations not timid in self-adulation to convince the world that it was they, and not we, who bore the main burden— a fact that is exceedingly damaging to our name and reputation abroad. But the damage does not end there; for the truth is that, with our own overdone modesty and the overdone claims of others, we have ourselves begun to forget the glory of the part we played.

Nelson's Battle Signal

Found In Private Log Book Kept By Seaman

Admirers of Nelson have been laboring for a century under the impression that the battle signal of Great Britain's famous naval hero at Trafalgar was "England expects that every man will do his duty," but a private log book recently discovered makes it "Bold Britons, follow me."

The log book kept by a seaman on His Majesty's ship Defense, has just been discovered in the possession of Mrs. Mary A. Harper of King's Lynn. The book was written by her grandfather, Thomas Fletcher, who came from Nelson's birthplace, the village of Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk.

The entry in this remarkable log book for Monday, Oct. 21, 1805, reads: "Admiral Nelson made a general signal saying, 'Bold Britons, follow me.'"

A Bottomless Well

Strange Lake In Arizona Maintains Unchanging Level

One of the most curious and most interesting natural wonders to be found in Arizona is Montezuma Well.

This strange lake is located about the centre of the State in an isolated community. The well itself is some 200 yards across, and, as far as it has been possible to determine, is bottomless.

The water in the well is absolutely clear and pure. It maintains a certain level all the time, which is unaffected by the dryness or wetness of the season.

The walls that rise precipitously above these clear waters and reflect themselves in them were at one time the homes of a populous community. For this is the very centre of what was once the cliff-dwellers' stronghold in Arizona.

Motor Car Manners

Many Drivers Ignore Common Courtesy Of the Road

A great many drivers of automobiles appear to forget that there is such a thing as motor manners, car courtesy, code of the road, or by whatever name one profers to term ordinary common sense. There cannot be a law covering every phase of highway traffic and much must necessarily be left to the discretion of the driver, but it should be quite evident even to the novice that fast driving at night and the use of glaring headlights is exceedingly dangerous. More cars today have proper light control; it should be used constantly and it is absolute discourtesy to refuse to dim the lights when the driver of the approaching automobile signals that he is blinded by the rays.

Large Sugar Beet Crop

It is expected that a record crop of sugar beets will be harvested this year in Southern Alberta. Officials of the Canadian Sugar Factories Limited estimate that the crop harvested will be from 45,000 to 50,000 tons, as compared with 41,000 tons last year. The increase is accounted for by the fact that 800 more acres were planted to sugar beets for this year's crop than last year's.

Coast Was Clear

A woman engaged a new maid who answered the door one afternon. A man asked if her mistress was at home.

"Yes," replied the maid, "come right on in."

"But," stammered the visitor, "perhaps she's engaged."

"Oh, she's engaged all right, but he's out of town for a week, so you needn't be afraid. Come right in."

With the arrival of the first ship in fifteen years, inhabitants of an island in the Bering Strait, between Siberia and Alaska, learned for the first time that Russia is no longer a monarchy.

Magic Tower At Croydon

Controlling Air Traffic By Wireless Is Newest Wonder Of Science

The other afternoon I climbed a ladder into a little room at the top of a wooden tower and passed from the world of today into the world of tomorrow, writes Harry Harper in a London paper.

Perched above London's great air station at Croydon, that lofty chamber, with its maps, wireless instruments, and levers, is the forerunner of giant structures with intricate, almost human apparatus that will control air traffic which, rushing above oceans and continents, will span eventually the entire world.

On one side of you, up in that tower at Croydon, sits an operator with head-phones to his ears. On the other is the traffic controller, who every now and then moves little flags across the surface of a map.

It is our newest wonder of science, this, and its secret is the perfection of wireless telephony in its application to flight. From that tower words flash into the void and are heard by the airman poised somewhere high above mid-Channel. Not only does he hear them, but he himself talks freely to the far-off tower

Most fascinating of all is to be up there as the light fades and night comes on. The controller leans over and moves a switch. Instantly there leaps to life, far out across the 'drome, the flash of an aerial lighthouse. He speaks into a telephone and a vivid glare of reddish light shines through the gathering gloom. This is the night guide and fog-piercing beacon which pilots can see from miles away.

Another lever moves, and out on the surface of the 'drome glow lights which guide an airman to his actual contact with the ground. And then, stealing down from out of the upper darkness, comes one of the big 'planes of Imperial Airways, its navigation and cabin lights gleaming.

People talk of supermen. Well, what can one say of those wizards up there in their tower doing things which, to ordinary folk seem the veriest magic.

Early Chinese Knew Method Of Vaccination

Was Crude and Primitive But Embodied Modern Principles

Vaccination was practiced in China as early as the tenth century, it has been discovered by Dr. H. H. Chen of Johns Hopkins University Medical School, who is engaged in research at the Gest Chinese Library at McGill University, Montreal.

Dr. Chen, commissioned by Johns Hopkins University to make the investigation, found the information on vaccination in a book first published in 1866. The account of the vaccination is found in a story recounting the illness of a son of a Chinese premier in the tenth century. The child died of smallpox. That a second and younger child might be protected, the premier summoned a monk, learned in medicine, who was requested to devise a method of preventing the disease.

The monk's method, while crude and primitive, is said to have embodied all the principles of modern vaccination.

A Power Of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

Had Not Been Missed

A young business man, after eight years of absence, alighted at the station of the town of his birth. There was, despite his expectations, no one on the platform whom he knew. No one. Discouraged, he sought out the station-master, a friend since boyhood. To him at least he would be welcomed, and he was about to extend a hearty greeting when the other spoke first. "Hello, George," he said. "Goin' away?"

Minard's Liniment eases sore feet.

Small boy (in clothing store):—I want a collar for my father.

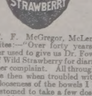
Clerk: One like mine?

Small Boy: No. a clean one.—Tit-Bits.

The straight and narrow path isn't a favorite thoroughfare with crooked people.

Diarrhœa Summer Complaint

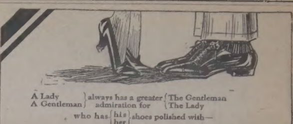
HE ALWAYS USES



Mr. T. F. McGregor, McLennan, Alta., writes:—"Over forty years ago my mother used to give us Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for diarrhœa and summer complaint. All through the years since then when troubled with an excessive looseness of the bowels I have been accustomed to take a few doses of the same old, reliable remedy and it always seems to have the desired effect, no matter what the cause."

Don't Accept a Substitute

This valuable preparation has been on the market for the past 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



A Lady / A Gentleman always has a greater admiration for The Gentleman / The Lady who has his / her shoes polished with—

"NUGGET" SHOE POLISH

There's a "Nugget" shade for every shoe made. 34

Eskimos Grateful To Dentist

Do Not Mind Having Teeth Pulled Says Professor Waugh

Eskimos like to have their teeth pulled, says Dr. L. M. Waugh, professor of orthodentia in the Columbia school of dental and oral surgery, in a report sent from the Labrador coast, where he is carrying on researches with the Eskimo tribes in Northern Labrador and the Ungava Bay region.

Eskimos make grateful patients when their confidence is once gained, states Dr. Waugh, and extraction brings smiles instead of wry faces.

After he had extracted teeth from a group of Labrador Eskimos, including four women and five men, they smiled and thanked him, and all said that "it didn't hurt at all." Dr. Waugh indicates that this attitude is characteristic of all his Eskimo patients.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

Little Helps For This Week

For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us.—Romans viii. 18.

But all through life I see a cross,
Where sons of God yield up their breath;
There is no gain except by loss,
There is no life except by death;
There is no vision but by faith,
Nor glory but by bearing shame,
Nor justice but by taking blame,
And that Eternal passion saith,
"Be emptied of glory and right and name."—Walter C. Smith.

The prime condition of a life ever found is a life ever lost. But there are times when we all feel poor and bare and sad for our losses, and wonder whether it was not all wrong when the treasure was taken away. If we are poor because we stand true to life and duty, we are poor only as the sower is poor, because he has to cast his wheat into the furrow and then wait for the sheaves of harvest. Our poverty then is our wealth, and our loss our gain.—Robert Collyer.

Celebrated Raven Dead

Lived In Tower Of London and Was At Least 50 Years Old

Many a celebrity is less famed than Edgar, the Tower of London raven, whose death is announced.

Edgar's age has been estimated at 60, 70 and 80 years. He is known to have been at least 50. He was an aristocrat among ravens.

Edgar's partiality was stockings. He preferred silk ones. He would come running along the ground and before the woman was aware of his presence, begin to peck furiously at her legs. It got to be a standing joke around the Tower and many a wag has directed some unsuspecting woman past Edgar's haunts just to see the fun.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

A Joint Stock Affair

Well Being Of Society Depends On Development Of Individual

It is written in the nature of things that life is not a go-as-you-please affair, but that happiness and security for the individual depend on his becoming a willing and active partner in this joint stock affair which we call society and subordinating himself to those things which produce the greatest good to the greatest number.

This is one side of the question; the other is that while the individual must contribute his best for the benefit of the whole, the well-being of society depends on the development of the individualism and true universalism, a combination of rights and duties, both of which are elemental both imperative.

Militia Promotions In the West

Militia orders recently handed out announces the following appointments and promotions: Major T. W. Sutherland appointed to command No. 8 stationary hospital C.A.M.C., Saskatoon, Sask.; Major C. M. Endacott promoted to be Lieut.-Col. and to command 5th British Columbia Light Horse, with headquarters at Kamloops, B.C.; Lieut.-Col. J. D. Rankin appointed provisional bridge commander, 18th Infantry Brigade, with headquarters at Regina; Major J. W. Wickware appointed to command No. 7 casualty clearing station C.A.M.C. with headquarters at Regina.

Sometimes a would-be optimist degenerates into a pessimist because of his inability to diagnose a bad case of billiousness.

Record Air Flights

International Aeronautic Federation Issues Gold Medal Each Year

On the same day that witnessed the beginning of the Dole race over the 2,420-mile sea course that separates San Francisco from Honolulu a brief note from Zurich was printed announcing the awards of the International Aeronautic Federation for the greatest air achievement of 1925 and 1926. The character of the deeds most in public notice has changed utterly in a single year.

The 1926 gold medal goes to Sir Alan Cobham of England, for his trip from London to Melbourne, Australia, and return. He travelled 26,000 miles in 320 flying hours. His average speed was moderate; he made no single hop comparable to the chief feats of 1927. His flight was a severe test of man and machine, but the element of note was endurance, not a sensational lengthening of the span of a single flight. The same comment might be made on the flight of de Pinedo, the Italian, from Rome to Tokio. The Italian was the winner of the 1925 medal. His was a long pull, but no one day's flight was remarkable.

When in 1928 the federation sits to award the honors for 1927 a new series of exploits greatly enlarging the flight radius of air machines will contend for medals. Lindbergh, Byrd, Chamberlin, and Levine, all Americans, incidentally, have made the eastward non-stop flight across the Atlantic; and half a dozen eager champions are now on edge to try the reverse course. And de Pinedo, the 1925 winner, has this year surpassed himself, flying in four continents and twice crossing the Atlantic between Rome and Argentina.—Regina Leader.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS HELP A PRIZE WINNER

Baby's Own Tablets are without an equal for little ones. From the new-born babe to the growing child they are an absolute safeguard to health. Once a mother has used them she will use nothing else. Thousands of mothers always keep them on hand.

Among the mothers who state that Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones that they know of is Mrs. Russell Hill, of Norwood, Ont. Her experience with the Tablets should be of great benefit to any mother who has not already given the Tablets a trial. Mrs. Hill says:—"I have five fine healthy children, and from the youngest to the oldest they get no other medicine but Baby's Own Tablets. When our baby girl was eleven months old she won second price at the Norwood Fair, and when she was a year older she won first prize in competition with twenty-eight other babies. It was the Tablets that gave her the health and development to carry off these prizes. I always delight in telling other mothers what the Tablets have done for my children."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Says Prince Can Stand It

The King does not believe the Prince of Wales is leading too strenuous a life, is the report of a conversation which Harry Wright, an officer in the Morecambe Corporation, had with His Majesty near Lancaster, as told in the Weekly Despatch. They talked about the Prince, and when Mr. Wright ventured the opinion that he was working too hard, the King said: "He is a young man, and can stand it. Of course, he is fond of travel, as young men always are, but when they get a bit older, they are not as fond of going abroad, are they?"

Hubby—"Hurrah! I'm going to have a holiday tomorrow!"

Wifie—"Good! You can clean the cellar and the attic."

Pains in the Back

Thoroughly massaged with Minards', backache will disappear.

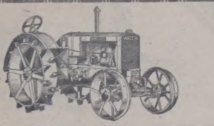
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

ON RECEIPT OF $1.00 I will mail you 8 oz. Box of

BALSAM OINTMENT

Nature's Great Benefit for Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Boils, Corns, Carbuncles, Frost Bites, Mosquito and other Insect and Animal Bites, Blood Poison, Sprains, Backache, (Itchy Birth Marks and Moles), Cold in Head and Cold Sores. 1 oz. Box 25c, 3 oz. 50c., and 8 oz. $1.00, AT YOUR DRUGGIST, or, T. H. SHIPWAY, 700 Wellington W., Toronto.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3 **THERAPION** No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by leading CHEMISTS, or return mail from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3. London



Wallis Tractors

Cut down expenses by burning the cheapest grade of fuel—distillate, and deliver more power on the drawbar than any tractor approaching them in weight and piston displacement. SOLD BY

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Massey-Harris Farm Implements

The Supreme FEED for Hard-Working Horses

Barley & Oat Chop

per Ton, $35.00

Our supply is rapidly decreasing

GET YOURS NOW!

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Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

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Office Work a Specialty

TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

WANTED

A strong girl, to do housework and help in dairy. Apply to

MRS. P. THOMPSON

36a Phone 613, Delia

STRAYED

To Sec. 9-31-18, one bay filly, about 4 years old, branded on left shoulder. Owner can reclaim same by paying cost of this advt. 36a

FOR SALE

One 10-20 Titan Tractor, in good condition. Price, $200.00.

WM. GIBSON,

34tf I.H.C. Agent, Delia.

FOR SALE

One second-hand McCormick Binder for sale, in good working order.

Apply A. K. McDONALD,

35tf Phone 1016, Delia.

FOR SALE

My interest and fixtures in the business known as the White Cafe, situated in the G.W.V.A. Building, Delia.

36-8p J. W. BUCHER

FOR SALE

1 25x75 Case Steam Tractor, with water tank; 1 28x48 Standard Minneapolis Wood Separator, with 14-ft. (nearly new) Garden City Feeder; and 1 150 ft. Drive Belt. Price, $800.00.

36 7a W. P. LANDON, Craigmyle

WANTED

A strong Boy to work at TIMES Office

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1927

THE AVERAGE

The world's work is carried on by average folks. Occasionally we have a Burns, a Shakespeare, a Caesar, or a Napoleon, but they are rare. The output of humanity is, on the whole, only fair; fair sermons, fair poems, fair manufactured products, fair crops raised, fair business and professional accomplishments.

This is because most people are not willing to put forth the utmost effort. They are content with the average. Not "somewhat better," but "that will suffice." Instead of most of us giving all we can of self, we try to figure out what the smallest amount is that will answer.

The average in people is seen in two things—inheritance and attainments. Some people are blessed with about 100 per cent. native ability, and their attainments are 50 per cent. of what they should be. Sometimes there are those who rank about 50 per cent. in endowments, but their returns are 100 per cent. Others are blessed with about 50 per cent. of what we like to call "genius," and their attainments are about in that ratio.

Now the trouble with our world is that most of its people are in the third class, when they could just as well be in the second class mentioned. A mediocre kind of work is being accomplished, when it should be first class. The reason for this is that those of limited endowments claim exemption from responsibility. That principle is not only wrong, but it is perilous.

The person most highly blessed is not he with many endowments, but it is he who uses what he does have. The first may be spectacular, but the latter is far more useful.

An average person who fixes his eye on an average standard will do average work—which is far below the standard that should be maintained. About 90 per cent. of the world's woe is attributable to second-rate methods in the hands of one whose creed is, "I'm as good as the average." He is right, and that is the reason he is not farther along in the world.

The average person is needed for the reason that there are precious few of those above the average. But the second need is the greater.

OBITUARY

Samuel Daugherty, of Beloit, Kansas, father-in-law of L. L. Speelman, died Saturday, Aug. 6. The following excerpt is culled from the "Beloit Daily Call."

"Samuel Daugherty, Beloit's most venerable citizen, died Saturday, July 6, at the home of his son here. He was born September 3, 1830, near Jonesboro, in Union County, Illinois.

"On January 15, 1854, he was married in Adams county, Illinois, to Mary Caroline Lesley. They moved to Richardson county, Nebraska and in 1873 came to Mitchell county, Kansas. Here they did not even unload their moving wagons, but travelled east to live in Grundy county, Missouri. Two years later they returned to this county and filed claim to a farm ten miles south and one mile west of Beloit, in Salt Creek township.

"Farming did not engage all of Mr Daugherty's energy. He was a carpenter and worked at his trade in various localities of the county, many farm homes attesting his skill and energy.

"Mrs. Daugherty died Feb. 22, 1901. Their only daughter, Mrs. L. L. Speelman, died in Canada last year. Two sons are left, Austin Daugherty of Beloit and James Daugherty of Topoka He also has grand children and great grand grand children.

"'Mr. Daugherty was a member of the Christian Church. Clean living resulted in uncommon physical endurance and he might have realized his ambition of attaining one hundred years except for an unfortunate circumstance, in May last year. Horseshoe pitching was Mr. Daugherty's favorite exercise, and daily he was to be seen at the grounds, taking part in the game, and as an observer. Returning home one afternoon by way of an alley, to avoid street traffic, he missed the turn into his son's home and wandered for blocks, dazed and disturbed. He refused to venture out again, and never quite rallied from the excitement and fatigue of his experience.

"Funeral services were held at the Christian Church this morning, with Rev. R. R. Kaiser officiating, and Mr. Daugherty was borne to his rest in Elmwood cemetery by W. D. Black, E. E. Booker. Columbus Sloan, Frank Sales, J. W. Bartleson and John Williams."

Local and District

Duck shooting opens Sept, 15th.

• • •

Mrs. C. J. Minett, of Youngstown is visiting Mrs. A. S. Newcombe.

• • •

Dr. Kydd has moved into the residence recently occupied by the Dawson family.

• • •

There will be a meeting of the Canadian Legion held in the Club Rooms on Saturday next at 9 p.m.

• • •

Mrs. R. A. Peters, of Vancouver, formerly of Delia, is visiting in town, and is the guest of Mrs. L. E. Speelman.

• • •

Harve Speelman, of Cochrane, spent the holiday with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Speelman.

• • •

Miss North, of Hanna, will be at the Delia Hotel on Thursday; Sept. 15, for marcelling, hair cutting and facial work.—Advt.

• • •

Ralph Nelson, of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has been transferred to Carmangay, and left last Saturday morning.

• • •

Miss D. Walker announces that a beginners class in physical culture and classical dancing will be held Saturday, Sept. 10, at 2:30 p.m. Apply to Queen's Hotel for particulars.—Advt.

On Friday afternoon of last week Mrs. J. J. Bradford entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. A. Dawson, Mrs. A. Poland of Travers, and Miss Pentland of Vancouver.

• • •

Simon Schatz, Massey - Harris agent, has had installed in front of his shop a new petrel and motor gas service, of 1,000 gals. capacity respectively.

• • •

On Sunday morning next, instead of the usual service in the Baptist Church, a baptismal service will be held at Mr. Burke's Lake at 12:15. The public are invited to attend.

• • •

A dance will be held in the Agricultural Hall on Friday, Sept. 9, under the auspices of the Tennis Club. Lunch will be served. Proceeds for improvement of building. Everybody come!—Advt.

• • •

The regular meeting of the Junior Institute will be held Saturday, Sept. 10, in the annex of the church. A hearty invitation is extended to every girl in the community to join the club.

• • •

"The Fighting Edge," starring Kenneth Harlan and Patsy Ruth Miller, at the Empire Theatre on Friday and Saturday, 9th and 10th Sept. A Mexican border melodrama with a thrill. Don't miss it—Advt.

• • •

A holiday is a fine investment. It restores both body and mind and rejuvenates the soul. Worries and harassment fade under glowing suns; a complete change of environment and people rehabilitate mental process and bring about a juster estimate of problems, a saner sense of proportion.

• • •

Said to be new: A man rushed into a police station reporting there were two crazy men on the street who should be locked up, so a cop was sent to find them. The man saw the two nuts on a corner and reported them to the cop. One was a Scotchman. He was throwing $100 bills into the street. The other was a Jew. He was picking up the bills and handing them back to the Scotchman. "By gosh, you're right, they're both crazy," said the cop as he ran the two in.

• • •

The new Garage, which has been under construction by Mr. Wm. Gibson, I.H.C. Agent, is now completed, and will be open for business and repair work shortly. It is built of concrete and brick, with cement floor, and will give an added attraction to the town, together with the new electric gasoline standard Mr. Gibson recently installed. J. Cahoon, of Hanna, was the contractor, and is to be complimented on the excellence of his workmanship throughout.

• • •

James Scott narrowly escaped a fatal accident last Wednesday when a horse and cart he was driving upset on the new road at Cutoff Coulee. Mr. Scott was dragged for quite a distance. Fortunately the horse stopped, but not until Mr. Scott had received severe cuts and bruises. He has been confined to his bed more or less ever since, and we are pleased to report is now progressing favorably, and we wish him a speedy recovery. Last week we reported in these columns of Mr. Scott visiting the scene of his son's death at Entrance, Alberta The name of "Walter" was erroneously mentioned instead of "Thomas."

• • •

With plenty of harvest help available, most farmers have been busy cutting since the latter part of last week. A change in the weather took place Tuesday. It appeared cloudy all morning, and towards evening it became bitterly cold, with a strong wind, accompanied by rain and an electric storm The first frost of the season was experienced on Thursday evening last.

• • •

A pleasant afternoon was arranged on Tuesday last when the ladies of the Delia community gathered at the annex of the United Church to say farewell to Mrs. Dawson, who left on Wednesday to reside with her family in Calgary, where the Misses Emma and Mary Dawson will attend Normal School. The ladies were to have met on the lawn at the home of Mrs. Bigelow, but owing to the coolness of the day were forced to move indoors During the afternoon Mrs Dawson was presented with a dozen dinner knives of community silver, and a set of individual salad forks to match. Mrs. A. C McCully expressed the sentiments of the ladies at losing Mrs. Dawson, and Mrs. Bradford made the presentation, to which Mrs Dawson suitably replied Following this Miss Myra Newcombe and Miss Dorotha Walker presented the Misses Emma and Mary Dawson with a handkerchief shower in the form of a bouquet of garden flowers for each girl, from which were suspended streamers of ribbon, each one holding a pretty handkerchief, the gift of a Delia pal. After the presentations a delicious lunch was served, and the gathering broke up after singing of Auld Lang Syne.

Allow Elk Hunting In Saskatchewan

Game Commissioner Announces Open Season For These Big Game In Fall of 1927

Elk have become so numerous in Northern Saskatchewan that an open season, permitting licensed hunters to take not more than one adult male animal each, has been declared this year, according to advices received by E. G. Poole, Fish and Game Representative of the Canadian National Railways from the Game Commissioner at Regina. The open season for 1927 is from November 15 to November 30 inclusive. The last hunting of elk was permitted in 1918

The Game Commissioner's report states: "The elk situation continues to improve. In their favored localities they are becoming quite numerous, a regrettable feature being that their choice of locality brings them into conflict with agricultural development, and repeated and serious complaint is made by settlers throughout much of their range, of great damage being wrought to standing crops and to crops in stook, as well as to hay in the stack.

"So frequent and so urgent had these complaints become that it was felt some measure of relief should be attempted, and the Game Act has been amended, making provision for a short open season of elk next autumn (1927) when licensed big game hunters may take not more than one adult male each. It is hoped that this may result in a scattering of the elk into new and more remote territory where they will not come into conflict with civilization. The bag limit of not more than two big game animals in all per license remains unchanged.

"James R. Clare, a fur trader in the Red Deer Lake district, says of the elk: 'These animals seem to be spreading all over our country, and one sees them almost daily wherever one travels, in places where they have not been seen in the last twenty years.'"

Mr. Clare also states that moose in his district are very plentiful. Red Deer Lake district is at the boundary of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, near Hudson Bay junction, where the Hudson Bay line cuts off from the Canadian National Railways into Prince Albert, Sask.

Stocktaking and Investments

For Young Men and Women on Alberta Farms

With the approach of Fall one's thoughts naturally turn to the Winter months which will surely follow, and the resulting easing off from work on the farms. Now is an excellent time for every young man and woman on the farms in Alberta to take stock and to decide how best to invest their spare cash and time during the coming winter.

Are You Needed on the Farm During the Coming Winter Months?

Whether your answer be in the affirmative or in the negative we have a proposition to make to you—the outline of an investment of a small amount of money and of your spare time an investment which will give not only pleasure and profit during the coming winter, but a return that will endure throughout your entire lifetime.

If *you* are needed on the farm, the 3,700 books of the Library of the Olds School of Agriculture are at your disposal for the small yearly fee of $2.00.

If *you* can be spared from the farm the courses offered at the Olds School of Agriculture are worthy of your consideration, and you will be interested to know that—

1. The regular course consists of two sessions of five months each, opening this year on October 26th, and closing on March 29th, 1928.

2. The only entrance requirement is the ability to read and to write.

The minimum age is sixteen years for admittance to this School.

The School course is entirely free.

5. The new Dormitory being opened this Fall provides accommodation for 80 women and 100 men at $30.00 per month. It is fully modern, and is under the management of the School.

6. There is a gymnasium at the O.S.A. and plenty of social life is provided.

7. The courses taken up are Domestic Science for the women and agriculture for the men. Both courses lay the foundation for more advanced study if the students wish to take it

8. Anyone having Grade XI standing may enter the second year of the course

9. A Special Matriculation course is given for those having completed the two years' course, which is equivalent to the First Year of University.

The number of applications on file at present is more than at the same time in any previous year, and more people than ever before are inquiring concerning the courses.

If you are interested the Principal will be pleased to send you a calendar, and any further particulars respecting the School.

With the girls all working, young whippersnappers may get the notion that a helpmeet is one who will help meet the expenses.

Alberta Exhibitors Win At Regina Fair

Alberta exhibitors carried off a number of high awards at Regina Fair, held a short time ago, in both grain and livestock classes. Robert Cochrane, of Grande Prairie, won first in a big exhibit of timothy seed, and R. A. Meeks, of Mannville, took first in garden corn. O. A. Boggs, of Daysland, carried off a number of ribbons with his Hereford herd and Geo. R. Ball and Son, of Strathcona, won in a number of classes of Oxford sheep and Tamworth swine.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m
WEDNESDAYS		
B.Y.P.U.	..	7 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8 p.m.

Subjects:—Morning, Baptism at Mr. Burke's Lake. Evening, "Missionary Work in China," by Miss F. Boyce.

Service at Starland Schoolhouse at 2.45 p.m., next Sunday.

THRESHERS!

McCormick-Deering Threshers

are of steel construction, with ball and roller bearings

Wood Brothers Threshers

are built in three sizes, and are of steel construction, with 14 timken roller bearings. The bearings are guaranteed for the life of the Thresher, and all shafting is guaranteed for five years.

Both of these machines are of strong construction, and very light running, and do an excellent job of threshing.

Call and let us give you specifications and prices on these machines.

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28 I.H.C. Agent DELIA

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"WHIPPET"

Guaranteed to do 35 miles on a gallon of gas, and 55 miles an hour.

G. W. COATES, Agent

North Side Garage, Delia.



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Look into the value to you of advertising in THE DELIA TIMES from a business-building point of view. Talk it over with us.

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First-class service guaranteed

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